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Ottawa, Week by Week

(By M. L. SCHWARTZ)

Unrest and Controls

While one of the longest sessions of Canada's Parliament has been prorogued, not adjourned, as some would have desired, especially on account of the seriousness of present conditions, yet it must be reported now that there are hints here that, if conditions requiring the meeting of Parliament should arise between now and the next scheduled gathering of Parliament, probably towards the end of January next, it will be brought together to take care of any situation, "with sufficient despatch," as a Government spokesman put it in Ottawa, though Parliament now stands prorogued and not merely adjourned.

Of course, it must be admitted that, when the members left for their homes after a long and fruitful session which saw much legislation passed, a record number of commodities in operation, including nine standing committees and six special committees, together with such legislation put off to the next session, the multiplicity of domestic problems was aggravated considerably by widespread indication of labor unrest which interfered seriously with Canada's postwar production plans and by many signs that the battle against inflation was far from ended. These and a great many more domestic problems, when linked with world uneasiness, involving a world food shortage at the same time as a world "rush" for export markets, are the reasons behind the frequent use of short term "seriousness of present conditions," which is heard in Ottawa now-a-days, with the remark that more news may be forthcoming from this nation's capital even though Parliament is prorogued, than it is generally expected by the man-in-the-street across Canada in view of these facts.

Parity Prices

It is suggested in Ottawa that the Government already had a board on parity prices for agricultural products "along the lines" requested by Prairie farmers, and it is under the overall direction of the Minister of Agriculture, Hon. James Gardiner. It can also be reported that stories heard here frequently about proposals for world food bodies to stabilize farm prices or production controls, are accompanied by opinions in other capitals that these might be wisely delayed until international trade talks are held in the near future.

Revival of Exhibitions

The Canadian Government is now engaged in a process of reviving its exhibition commission which was dismantled and dormant during the war years. "In the field of international exhibitions an active period lies immediately ahead of us," said Hon. James MacKinnon, Minister of Trade and Commerce, in Ottawa. "Within recent months Canada has received invitations to participate in numerous exhibitions and trade fairs abroad, and I am convinced that in a business way Canada has much to gain by getting a first-class exhibitions' organization set up as quickly as possible. Attention is now being given to that need."

VETERANS' CHARTER

The long expected "veterans' charter" comprising a gathering together of all the legislation effecting Canadian veterans, is now believed in Ottawa to be probably ready for distribution by the end of the year, with this so-called "veterans' charter" including not only the various Acts adopted at the session just prorogued but also all other measures in the statutes. These laws, it is estimated here, would affect over two million Canadians in a direct way, even if dependents are not counted.

NOT RELAXING EFFORTS

In regard to the report that powerful European trawlers are seriously interfering with Canada's East Coast fishing industry, it is indicated in Ottawa that the Canadian Government is not relaxing—and will not relax—its efforts to get concrete evidence against vessels and crews damaging Canadian fishing gear, or otherwise interfering with the fishing industry.

ESTIMATES OF SUBSIDIES

It is disclosed in Ottawa that the estimates of the subsidies for the current fiscal year may total $90,000,000, including $4,000,000 for coal and coke; $500,000 for canned and dried fruits and vegetables; $1,500,000 for iron; $6,800,000 for consumers; $2,400,000 for oils and fats; $900,000 for rubber; $2,500,000 for wood and fuel; $500,000 for woodenware and wooden containers; $2,700,000 for miscellaneous; trading losses, involving $500,000 for cocoa beans, $4,000,000 for coffee; $2,000,000 for cotton yarn and fabrics; $3,000,000 for dried fruit; $7,000,000 for oils and fats; $800,000 for tea, $4,000,000 for wool and wool products; and $1,000,000 for other miscellaneous items.

WESTERN DELEGATION

A five-man delegation, representing 103,000 members of western farm organizations, have visited Ottawa and presented a brief demanding parity prices for farm products, with ten requests being included, such as the abolition of Winnipeg Grain Exchange, establishment of fact-finding board to determine parity prices, etc. The delegation was received by Hon. James Gardiner, Minister Howe, Trade Minister MacKinnon, and Walter Tucker, M.P., as well as by as well as the newly-elected Liberal leader in Saskatchewan.

PRIORITIES ON DISTRIBUTION

What little steel there is available for distribution in Canada is the subject to priority allocation by the Steel Controller, and anything that is left after all priorities are met is now being marketed through the usual channels, though there is very little primary steel going on the market to-day. This information has been given out in Ottawa in regard to the supply of steel in view of shortages.

AIR MINISTER RESIGN.

Air Minister Gibson has made it clear in Ottawa that the three branches of the Armed forces of Canada will start a joint recruiting campaign soon, and the details of the permanent army, navy and air force will be given out at the time. He also revealed that so far 9,122 all ranks have been accepted into the permanent air force which was to compromise a personnel of 16,000, with 1,313 of the 9,122 accepted being new recruits; and the total strength of the force now was about 15,373.

SAID IN THE CAPITAL

"We have never accepted a cent from any liquor industry," said M. J. Coldwell, leader of the C.C.F. Party in Ottawa. "In fact, we turned down offers in Saskatchewan." "If we are going to have fundamental security we must have the constitution written by Canadians" declared Senator Arthur Marcotte in supporting a revision of the British North America Act. "The Dominion Government should have issued a blanket prohibition to all municipalities in relation to non-essential building," charged Mayor Stanley Lewis, of this capital. "Labor unrest will remain until the national economy recognizes that labor has rights as well as capital," said Rev. G. N. Dowsett, O.M.I., Professor of Domestic and Moral Theology at St. Patrick's College, in Ottawa. "I will not inquire as to the religious denomination of any immigrant who wanted to come to Canada provided he is a citizen worthy to be received into the country," asserted Minister of Mines and Resources Glen in declaring in Ottawa that there is no discrimination against any immigrant coming to Canada on the basis of his religion.

SCHOOL BOY PATROLS ARE NOW AT POSTS

School boy patrols sponsored by the Alberta Motor Association commenced their work for the current term when schools reopened in most parts of the province on Sept. 3.

These patrols made an enviable record last term in preventing accidents to children crossing intersections near schools. They acted as safety escorts to groups of children when crossing these intersections and they had the general co-operation of motorists.

This term it is expected that the work of the patrols will become even more popular, as more and more teachers have declared their intention of expanding the activities of these guardians of safety.

Many schools in the province now have school boy and even school girl patrols. They have a fine record of work and have every reason to strengthen their numbers.

In the U.S., these patrols have done magnificent work and they should be just as popular in Alberta and other provinces.

Officials of the A.M.A. are giving the movement their full support.

Canadian National Railways CROP REPORT

For seven day period ending Sept. 6

The past week has been generally favorable over the entire prairie area and good progress has been made toward the completion of the harvest. This week should see the crops all in the granaries in southern Manitoba, but it will be two or three weeks yet before the harvest is finished in Alberta. Yields in Manitoba are above average, and are better than expected and the grades are reported to be good. Saskatchewan shows a wide variation in yields, with the grades being a bit disappointing. In southern Alberta crops are on the light side, but central Alberta and the Peace River areas have a better than average crop, with some points in the Peace River reporting the best for years. Scarcity of machinery repairs is quite general. Labor supplies appear quite adequate at all but a few scattered points, according to the weekly crop report of the Department of Agriculture of the Canadian National Railways.

Considerable weather in southern Manitoba has aided in bringing the harvest to a rapid conclusion, the southeast corner of the province reporting that about 90% are completed. In the Neepawa-Russell area wheat is reported to be running about 20 bushels to the acre, with barley 35 and oats 30 to 40. The yields and grades are reported average to good from all points. Best harvesting has set in and it is said the late crop could do with more moisture.

In northern Manitoba cutting is general, but threshing has commenced not as far advanced as in the south. The estimated average yield at this time would be oats 35, barley 21 and rye 20 bushels per acre.

The southern part of Saskatchewan has had a good harvesting period, and cutting in general is complete. Threshing and combining are in full swing, and another ten days of good weather should see the end of this year's harvest.

Central Saskatchewan has experienced good weather during the past week, and cutting and combining are well under way. Yields so far are very variable, running from eight to 25 bushels per acre for wheat, with other grains showing the same variation. There is a great fluctuation in grade also, the lower grades resulting from the frost damage last July. A better yield than last year is expected on the average. Another two weeks of good weather will be needed to complete the harvest.

The weather in northern Saskatchewan has been generally favorable during the past week. Cutting is well advanced, and combining and threshing has started at most points.

Reports so far show that wheat yields from 12 to 21 bushels per acre and grading two and three.

Progress has been slower in southern Alberta due to light rains during the latter part of last week. Cutting and swathing are well under way, but little straight combining or threshing is reported. The yields so far are light and grades vary from one to four.

The past week has been ideal in central Alberta, and harvesting is nearing completion. Wheat cutting is from 30 to 50% complete. Combining is not general yet. Yields so far reported are from 20 to 30 bushels per acre for wheat, 30 to 60 for oats, and grades are fairly good. Along the Saskatchewan border, however, wheat is running from 8 to 12 bushels per acre and grading two to four, as a result of the frost damage last July.

Harvesting in northern Alberta is at present held up due to rain which started the night of Sept. 3, but prior to that had progressed favorably. Cutting of wheat and oats is 70% completed in the territory north and west of McLennan, and 50% completed in the territory south of McLennan to Edmonton. Grades of wheat are good, with Pouce Coupe, Spirit River, Rycroft, Falher and Whitelaw reporting No. 1 northern. The average yields of grain threshed so far are high.

The Okanagan Valley reports fairly hot dry weather during the past week. There are still about three quarters of a million boxes of peaches, and 70,000 boxes of D'Anjou pears. All vegetables are moving freely.

FOOD FOR GROWTH

Mothers who are interested in their children's health and development will ensure the pre-schoolers and teen-agers alike receive the healthful foods their young bodies need. The Department of National Health and Welfare points out that at no time of life is a sound living system more essential than in the early, formative years, and that, from babyhood to manhood, the best is none too good for the growing individual, as far as food is concerned.

The mix-up in the world comes from trying to mix right and wrong.

The Health League of Canada

111 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ont.

POLIO NOT ONLY SERIOUS THREAT, SAYS STATEMENT

The present outbreak of poliomyelitis in scattered sections of Canada is tragic—tragic in that it is killing and crippling many of its unfortunate victims, the Health League of Canada said in a statement issued recently. It added, however, that it should be emphasized that it is important that at this time Canadians do not lose sight of the fact that there are other diseases—preventable diseases—which year in and year out take a greater toll than poliomyelitis.

The statement, issued in connection with forthcoming "National Immunization Week"—September 29 to October 5—said that few Canadians realize that whooping cough in 1945 caused more deaths in Canada than poliomyelitis, diphtheria and scarlet fever combined.

There were 457 deaths from whooping cough, 270 from diphtheria, 79 from scarlet fever and 24 from polio. And, none of the first three was considered to be epidemic at any time during the year.

The statement said that while it is tragic that medical science has been unsuccessful in attempts to develop a preventive for poliomyelitis, it also is tragic that the Canadian public does not co-operate 100 per cent in using the available means to wipe out or curb diseases which are either wholly or partially preventable.

It was pointed out that thousands of lives have been saved by the use of toxoid which is almost 100 percent effective as a diphtheria immunizing agent. There is whooping cough vaccine which is 80 per cent effective, and, in cases where immunized persons do contract whooping cough, the attacks are much milder. Scarlet fever's immunizing agent is a toxin which is 80 per cent effective.

"However, despite the availability of these protective measures, the diseases concerned still menace the health of Canada's population, children particularly," the statement said.

ALBERTA GETS 500 EASTERN HARVESTERS

Ottawa, Sept. 7—Approximately 2,800 farm workers from Ontario and Quebec are assisting in the western harvest and all requirements in many sections have now been met, Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, minister of labor, said Wednesday.

Mr. Mitchell added that harvesting has progressed rapidly in nearly all sections of the west and to date farm labor requirements in Manitoba and Saskatchewan have been "largely met."

Some men are still being sent to Alberta. Excellent assistance had also been given in a number of areas by special groups of workers including Canadian Japanese and prisoners of war, added the minister.

O, the 2,800 workers already sent 1,900 went to Saskatchewan, 500 to Manitoba and 500 to Alberta.

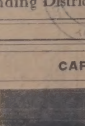
"As long as parents neglect to have their children immunized by these effective agents, these particular diseases will continue to prove a greater menace than polio, except in years when the latter is in severe epidemic stage."

The statement said a review of figures supplied by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reveals that during the first 29 weeks of 1946 there were reported in Canada 85 cases of poliomyelitis, 5,533 cases of scarlet fever, 4,131 of whooping cough, and 1,234 of diphtheria.

It pointed out further that smallpox still could do a lot of damage if it ever became epidemic among the thousands of persons who have not been vaccinated. It was true there were only five cases in 1945, and no deaths—the first cases in some years—but recently there had been an outbreak on the Pacific Coast. Mass vaccination of thousands of citizens probably had prevented an outbreak epidemic in proportion.

The battle for world peace is not a matter of taking sides about world problems but of taking leadership in solving them.

CAPITAL REPORTER



CHESTER BLOOM, one of CBC's Ottawa commentators is a frequent contributor to the weekly "Capital Report" which brings listeners a review of news from Ottawa, London and Washington, on Sundays at 1:03 p.m. over the CBC Trans-Canada network. For the past year and a half he has been Ottawa representative of a Winnipeg newspaper.

SEE LOW QUALITY IN ALBERTA CROP

CALGARY, Sept. 6—The 1946 Alberta wheat crop will be considerably less than average quality, the Alberta Wheat Pool said Wednesday. Less than 20 per cent will grade No. 1 northern and probably 70 percent will make the top three grades. Further frost in the eastern and northern parts of the province may reduce the grade even farther.

The same factors causing the poor quality are cutting the yield into the yield. In the south it is severe heat and drought in July, in the north it is July frost. Much of the wheat is of light weight, which reduces the volume as well as the grade, the report said.

On Aug. 31, 43 per cent of the Alberta wheat was cut, 11 per cent threshed, 38 per cent of the coarse grains cut, and seven per cent threshed. These figures are slightly behind those of last year largely because of the poor weather last week.

The pool revised its estimated yields in every crop. Following are this week's estimate with that of a week ago in brackets:

Wheat, 19.6 (16.9), oats 39.7 (40.4), barley, 28.4 (28.8); fall rye, 16.5 (16.9); spring rye, 10.4. (10.7); flax, 9.3 (9.5).

WAR BRIDES' INVITATION

Brides of Canadian servicemen, newly arrived in Canada, are invited by the Department of National Health and Welfare, to write to their provincial health departments for free literature outlining the superior services which exist for preservation and advancement of health in this country. The Department feels that the war brides will want to know how Canada stands ready to conserve the health of all members of the family.

The concern of government should be what motivates men, not just who manages them.

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NEW GENERAL MOTORS CAR

We are doing our best to see that you get your new car as quickly as possible

We want to thank every one of our customers — and every prospective customer as well — for the friendly patience with which you are awaiting your new General Motors car, whether it be a Chevrolet, Pontiac, Oldsmobile, Buick or Cadillac.

That patience will be more than rewarded when we hand you the keys to one of these great new General Motors cars, for here, in our judgment are automobiles ahead of their time — far and away the best in each of their respective classes.

We know how difficult it is to wait even a day for a car of General Motors exceptionally fine quality; but we believe you will understand that we and General Motors are as anxious to deliver cars as purchasers are to obtain them. Unfortunately, the cars produced so far this year are far fewer than we and the factory had counted on. General Motors headquarters at Oshawa sums up the situation thus:

"Even though our rate of production normally exceeds that of any other manufacturer, we have been able to build, up to August 1, only a small percentage of the number of cars we built up to that date in 1941. Our own production, like that of the industry in general, is still far below normal, because of frequent shortages of essential materials and parts. Strike after strike at the plants of our suppliers has seriously delayed our progress toward full production, and the cumulative effect severely hampers both manufacturing and assembly."

While production is restricted; so — in proportion — are shipments of cars to us. As production increases, we are assured of getting our proportionate share of the total number of cars from the factory. But we want you to know that as quickly as these cars are received, we will speed deliveries to our customers.

We thank you, again, for your understanding and patience — confident that when your turn comes to enjoy the brilliant new standards achieved by the new General Motors cars, you will be thankful you waited.

GM-48

Remember — Our CAR SERVICE is your best CAR-SAVER. Keep your present car in good condition until you get delivery of your new General Motors car, by bringing it to us for skilled service now and at regular intervals.

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NONE FINER MADE
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Soil Conservation

SOIL CONSERVATION has been a subject of interest to farmers and agricultural scientists in this country for many years. Members of these groups have long been conscious of the importance of the problems related to soil erosion, but it is doubtful if the population as a whole has realized how serious is the need for prompt and efficient action in this connection. Recent surveys have shown that the acreage of "bad lands", the name applied to areas in which the soil is no longer fertile, is increasing. In 1941 it was found that in the Prairie Provinces alone there were more than four million acres of abandoned farm lands. These lands could produce a potential yield of 62,400,000 bushels of wheat each year, an item which would be far from negligible in increasing Canada's contribution to the world's food supply.

* * * * *

Is Common To All Provinces

The subject of soil erosion is dealt with in a recent article published by the Royal Bank of Canada. In this article the writer states that investigations have found that it takes nature about five hundred years to make one inch of good topsoil, "but this precious source of food and living is being washed from hundreds of acres each year at terrific rates." The problem is one that is common to every province in Canada, but it has always been especially serious on the Prairies where wind, and the lack of trees in many districts, have kept it always before the people living there. Much has been accomplished under the provisions of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act, passed in 1935. This act provides for the reclamation of areas affected by drought and soil drifting and through the assistance of the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture and all other agencies concerned with this work have been combined in an effort to conserve and rehabilitate farm lands in the West.

* * * * *

Many Thousands Have Benefitted

It is estimated that more than fourteen million acres of land in the Prairie Provinces have benefitted from the work carried on under the P.F.R.A. Those living in communities affected

home building, the provision of shelter belts, individual or small water developments, community water projects, strip farming and scientific crop rotation are a few of the measures which have been adopted by farmers in co-operation with workers under the P.F.R.A., with the object of conserving moisture and preventing soil erosion. Although many thousands of farmers have benefitted from these measures, it is clear that sustained and widespread interest in scientific methods of farming, particularly in respect to this question of soil conservation will be necessary if Western Canada is to remain a great grain-producing land. The writer of the article previously referred to, in the Royal Bank publication, concludes: "Soil conservation opens up fresh opportunities like the discovery of a new West. Those who attempt it are transforming nature consciously, according to a plan, not merely taking what nature offers."

How to Combat RHEUMATIC PAIN

Rheumatic pains may often be caused by excess uric acid, a blood impurity that should be eliminated by the kidneys. If kidneys fail, and excess uric acid remains, it may cause severe discomfort and pain. Treat rheumatic pains by keeping your kidneys in good order. Get and use Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's help your kidneys get rid of trouble-making poisonous and excess acids—help you feel better. See what Doan's can do for you. 137

Have Peacetime Role

Hundreds Of Britain's Little Ships Being Converted Into Houseboats

Once again Britain's "little ships" in thousands are playing a rescue role, in peacetime by helping to solve the housing problems for homeless ex-servicemen and their families in the United Kingdom this summer.

More than 7,000 people, a trade paper, Shipbuilding News, reports, have asked the Admiralty's director of small craft disposal at Cobham, Surrey, to sell them motor torpedo boats, cabin cruisers and assault landing craft now released from wartime service.

Inquiries are flooding in, and before the end of the month many families may be living in a strange assortment of naval craft converted into houseboats. Hundreds of the fifty-one ships, from 70 to 109 feet long have already been sold. Demobilized sailors and soldiers are the strongest bidders, but they have been warned that conversion and furnishing costs are high.

Nevertheless, one firm has bought 50 landing craft to sell them as complete homes. Other people have asked to buy engined ships so they can have motor launches, and an engineering contractor has bought a motor torpedo boat to house his workmen at a coming building work.

So great is the demand for floating homes that the Admiralty fitted one out to show the public what can be done.

Three thousand small craft are dotted around the British coast awaiting towage to their new addresses. Some are in out-of-the-way places, some much better for the Admiralty as one which said: "There is a torpedo boat at the bottom of my garden. Can I have it?"—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

* * * * *

ACCURACY ASSURED

The Empire Digest says: Radar aids used on airborne operations have helped the R.A.F. publish twenty-one million newspapers and nearly fifteen hundred tons of mail and other freight to British forces in Europe in the last six months. In fog or bad visibility bundles of news papers or mail have been dropped "blind" with perfect accuracy by radar apparatus.

* * * * *

The Hawaiian language alphabet consists of only 12 letters—fewer than any other language.

CHINA WANTED

For my own home I am looking for a pair of Dresden figures or Dresden Candelabra and Dresden figurines. Any pieces worthy of collecting. Please write to
MRS. LAWRENCE SAUNDERS
325 Walmer Road, Toronto, Ontario

Undergo Tests

Plan Is Started For Training Diplomats In England

A new system of training diplomats has been started at the government training school at Wilton Park, Surrey. Under it, future ambassadors and wife of wood together, mingling with bricks and demonstrate their parlor manners before the inquisitive eyes of psychologists.

Candidates for key jobs in the foreign and domestic service must undergo the three-day test at Sir d'Abernon Manor, which was used during the war by the army for similar purposes. Only a few are passed.

The candidates come as "guests", being greeted by a pleasant hostess who pins on each a number by which they are known during the test. The staff live in the main house while the visitors are put up in comfortable flats in the grounds.

Special observers are in each group, watching the candidates' table and dergo tests, eat their meals or relax in a well-supplied bar. Quizzes are conducted and all sorts of unusual petty tasks—including the dismantling and reassembling of a water tank—are imposed.

Patience and tact are two prime requirements, and of 500 Foreign office candidates tested last summer, 15 were passed and 470 rejected. The 15 successful were placed on the reserve and may still be called.

Means Big Loss

Income Of Prairie Farmers Greatly Reduced By Weeds

Weed control is of vast importance to agriculture. The lot of the prairie farmer is hampered by weeds which mean less income and more toiling. It is estimated that the annual income of the three prairie provinces is reduced by some $150,000,000 every year through decreased crop yields caused by weeds. To eradicate them by cultivation is a long and expensive process. Some feasible method of destroying weeds would save much of the loss to farmers. It needs to be a cheap and easy method of eradication, too. Then there is the drawback of the indifferent farmer who permits the growth of weeds upon his land. All the regulations and warnings seem not to affect the lazy agriculturist and his weeds and growers should be more sternly handled. Then nearby cities provide prolific sources of seeding for weed crops. Weed seeds out over outlying territories. Wind-blown harvests of seeds from cultivated fields, roadsides and vacant lots also are a loss to farmers adjacent thereto.—Brandon Sun.

* * * * *

WHEN WE REALLY TRY

There is in our nature a far greater power than most of us ever use. We discover this by the extraordinary things we do when we are put to it by others, when we make up our minds. And there come times when we have to make up our minds if we are going to stop that evil thing in us in time to save being wrecked by it, if we are going to embark upon that enterprise for the well-being of humanity before the night overtakes us.

* * * * *

Radar is being used to chart the courses of hurricanes and storms, providing time to warn large areas and save lives. 2689

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—May I get extra rations for meals served to harvest help?

A.—If your harvest help is planning on staying for more than two weeks, they will be expected to turn over their ration books to you. However, if they are not going to work at your farm for that length of time, you may apply to the local ration board in your district for their rations. You are entitled to extra rations if you serve twelve meals or more.

—o—

Q.—When will the three extra sugar-preserves coupons be declared valid?

A.—The ration coupons to cover the purchase of the three additional pounds of sugar for this year will be validated in September and December. On September 19 two of the three extra sugar-preserves coupons will become valid. The other one will be declared valid around December 5th.

—o—

Q.—If a ration book holder does not obtain his new book during the distribution dates, when will he be able to pick it up?

A.—Latecomers will not be able to obtain a new book until after September 29. The books will be issued from September 20 until October 12 by a few selected local ration boards. After October 15 only the branches of the ration administration will issue book No. 6. All applications received by the local ration boards after October 15, will be sent to the Wartime Prices and Trade Board office for attention.

—o—

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your ration, stating in connection with the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

Turkish Captain

Premier Marshal Tito Has Ordered His Release

LONDON.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Ankara said that Premier Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia had ordered the release of a Turkish captain who was wounded Aug. 9 when his American transport plane on which he was a passenger was forced down by Yugoslav fighters.

The officer had been detained by the Yugoslav government, although others aboard the plane were released, following a United States ultimatum.

Earlier had been unofficial press reports that the officer, Capt. Ihsan Ucesen, would be held by Yugoslav authorities for trial as a spy.

His release, the dispatch said, was the result of representations by the Turkish ambassador in Belgrade.

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Melrose Baking Powder
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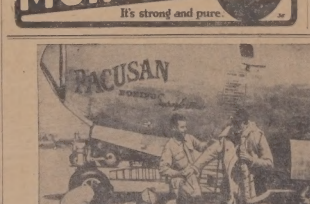

TO ATTEMPT 10,000-MILE NON-STOP FLIGHT—Nine crew members of Col. C. S. Irvine's B-29 "Pacusan", which plans non-stop 10,000-mile flight from Hawaii to Cairo via the North Pole, examine Arctic-type flying clothes and equipment at Seattle, Wash. The plane has been nicknamed "Dreamboat".

The Pacusan is flying from Fairfield, Calif., to Hawaii, where it will attempt the flight to Egypt. Its pilot, Col. Irvine, also will be trying to break his own long-distance record of 8,198 miles. The map shows proposed and alternative routes.

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Coleman dealers all over Canada. If your dealer does not have Coleman Oil Heaters now, ask him again how.
The Coleman Lamp and Stove Co. Ltd. Toronto, Canada
Coleman
OIL HEATERS

Cheap Engine Fuel

Model Of Rectifier Using New Gas Has Been Tested

Development of an inexpensive method of making use of atomic energy which eventually is expected to power a locomotive from coast-to-coast at a cost of less than one dollar, was announced by the Buffalo Machinery Co.

F. Alden Miller, vice-president, said the company had developed a rectifier which produces a combustible gas from a commercial type of atomic reactor.

He described an experimental model as about 24 inches high, tubular in shape and built of inch-thick high-tensile steel to withstand a pressure of 6,000 pounds per square inch. This had been used to brew a pot of coffee, "just as a sideshow."

Mr. Miller said the device contained a chamber for a six-ounce charge consisting of 1-640 of gram of atomic "C" dissipated into six ounces of inert material (wood ash). Saturated with water the charge produced a gas for which no name has yet been chosen.

Acknowledging that the present costs are high, Mr. Miller said "the best advice we can get indicates that atomic "C" eventually can be bought for between 50 cents and a dollar a pound.

"It would take only about one pound to operate a locomotive for four days—long enough to travel from coast-to-coast."

INTEREST IN NURSING

More girls in Britain are taking up hospital nursing. From the beginning of this year, 12,460 began training compared with 10,004 in the same period last year—an increase of 25 per cent. In 1945 the number of new nursing trainees was 22,541.

* * * * *

Don't try to dodge lightning. Its strokes travel 22,000,000 miles an hour.

POLIO WARNING

Protect All Foods From Contacts With Flies

TORONTO.—Renewed warnings to "peel or scrub" all raw fruits was given by the Ontario department of health as the first of "six simple precautions" against infantile paralysis.

The department stressed the six "common sense precautions":

1. Fast or scrub all (the word "all" was underscored) raw fruit and vegetables before serving.
2. Protect all food from flies.
3. Teach your children to avoid crowded benches and swimming pools and swimming in dirty water.
4. Avoid over-fatigue and if possible have your children rest for two hours each afternoon.
5. Prevent your children from suffering sudden chills or exposing themselves to too much sun.
6. Make your children wash their hands before eating.

The Canadian Press in a previous story erroneously quoted a report of the Canadian Medical Association as warning against raw fruit contaminated by virus-bearing flies. The report actually said the danger lay in raw fruit when unwashed or unpeeled.

This distinction was elaborated by Dr. D. S. Putter, Ontario's chief medical officer of health, who said peeling or scrubbing was a precaution in all communicable diseases.

"It's not the fruit or vegetable itself that is dangerous," said Dr. Putter. "It is the contamination which might be placed on the outside by some flying insects and which can be eliminated by peeling or scrubbing."

Need Price Controls

Were A Wartime Success And Should Be Continued

Price controls were a wartime success because there was a general willingness to make the effort required to maintain them. This was, particularly, no such effort is apparent. The result is not encouraging.

Perhaps Hon. D. C. Abbott was wasting words when he called for "moderation on the part of wage earners, farmers, and other producer groups." Just the same, his appeal has reason behind it. It was recognition of the need for moderation that made wartime controls a success. Everybody, in their own interests, should try to recapture that spirit. The alternative is frankly disturbed, perhaps even chaotic conditions"—can only commend itself to rapacious speculators.—Windsor Star.

Need Ships

Turkish Government Plans To Purchase Fleet From Canada

CALGARY.—The Turkish government plans to purchase a fleet of 21 vessels from Canada and the United States as part of a $10 million deal, Canadian National Steamships Prince David and Prince Robert have been mentioned and will be given consideration, Sheikh Gogen, marine superintendent for the Turkish state shipping lines and port administrator at Istanbul, stated.

Capt. Gogen, who passed through Calgary en route to New York, is one of eight men sent to North America by the Turkish government on a purchase or have constructed ships and railroad equipment.

WAS WELL NAMED

Villa Ruiva, just outside Lisbon, Portugal, was given the name "the village of long life", when it saw only three deaths as a recent year. The dead were centenarians, their ages being 101, 104, and 115 years.

NOW, MORE THAN EVER, one of Canada's important foods!

Kellogg's ALL-BRAN

What wheat contains muscle-building protein, energy-giving carbohydrates, and other vital elements you get in Kellogg's All-Bran in Canadian whole wheat.

Busy housewives everywhere are on the alert for suggestions that will help them save time and effort. Thousands depend on Kellogg's ready-to-eat cereals not only for breakfast, but for quick snacks anytime! All-Wheat, Pep, Corn Flakes, All-Bran, Rice Krispies, Bran Flakes and Krumbles are all made by Kellogg's, the greatest name in cereals.

SAVE TIME...SAVE FUEL...SAVE FOOD!

How can a man look at his own back and keep his eye to the future too? Better to avoid dreams altogether! They may be the result of caffein nerves —from drinking tea and coffee.

Drink Postum! It's the beverage with a full-bodied flavor all its own! Caffein free—it is a wholesome drink that can't harm any one. You make it right in the cup, with boiling water or hot milk. Costs less than a cent a serving. Enjoyable at any hour! *The beverage for the whole family!*

Regular Postum

A Product of General Foods

P105

A Real Tragedy

That Parents Ignore Available Protective Measures For Many Diseases

The Health League of Canada takes advantage of the present public concern over poliomyelitis (or infantile paralysis) to point out that at least we should be doing more about the diseases which are wholly or partially preventable.

The League reminds us that last year there were 457 deaths in Canada from whooping cough, and that the total exceeded the deaths from polio, diphtheria, and scarlet fever combined. It gives striking figures for the average for the years 1943-1945. The average for whooping cough was 14,885 cases and 402 deaths; for diphtheria 2,934 cases and 289 deaths; for scarlet fever 17,189 cases and 18 deaths; for polio 477 cases and 30 deaths.

The tragic thing about all this is that toxoid gives almost complete immunity against diphtheria, that in the cases of whooping cough and scarlet fever immunization is effective in about four cases out of five. These are facts proved by abundant medical experience, and these protective measures are readily available, in most communities are free to those who cannot afford to pay for them. Despite all this, as the Health League points out, "so long as parents neglect to have their children immunized by these effective agents these particular diseases will continue a greater menace than polio except in years when polio is in severe epidemic stage."

There is no immunity as yet against polio. There are, however, effective precautions to prevent diphtheria and largely to reduce the danger of whooping cough and scarlet fever, and the extent of our protect of these safeguards is measured by the little or no danger from the needless deaths.—Ottawa Journal.

Japanese Troops

Reported To Have Thrown Chinese To Starving Police Dogs

Victory-crazed Japanese troops in North China threw helpless Chinese to starving police dogs, which tore the victims to shreds, the War Crimes Tribunal heard.

"I saw them bitten to death" said an affidavit taken form Cheng Ting-Kiang, now a war crimes judge in China.

His testimony was introduced by the prosecution to show that the infamous "Rape of Nanking" in 1937 was not the only Japanese victory orgy in China, that it extended into the remotest provinces.

Limpet Mine

Was Used To Sabotage A British Ship In Palestine Area

JERUSALEM.—The British army announced, after a two-day search of the Sedna Wadi area, that it had found a limpet mine such as was used to sabotage the refugee ship Patria.

Specially trained dogs found the mine, similar to one attached to the hull of the Empire Rival, as she was about to pull out for Cyprus with a group of Jewish refugees.

Four thousand troops carried out an intense search of the coastal area between Acre and Nahariya, below Haifa. Their trained dogs found a mine without explosive, together with equipment like that worn by the "frogmen" who attached the mine to the ship.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

OVERCOMING

Real glory springs from the silent conquest of ourselves; without that the conqueror is only the first slave.—Henry Thoreau.

* * * * *

It is not so much being exempt from faults, as the having overcome them, that is an advantage to us.—Alexander Pope.

* * * * *

You will find it less easy to upbraid faults than to endue them by gaining virtues.—John Ruskin.

* * * * *

If one lives rightly, every effort and every struggle that one makes for God will give the ability to overcome whatever tends to impede progress.—Mary Baker Eddy.

* * * * *

If any speak ill of thee, fly home to thy own conscience and examine thine life. If thou art guilty, it is a just correction; if not guilty, it is a fair instruction.—George Herbert.

* * * * *

Draw the curtain of night upon injuries; shut them up in the tower of oblivion and let them be as though they never had been.—Francis Bacon.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT
Good for BUMPS and BRUISES
JUST PAT IT ON!

CASE OF JUSTICE CARRIED OUT IN THE FAR NORTH

Eskimo Woman Underwent Trial For Carrying Out Age-Old Custom

YELLOWKNIFE, N.W.T. — One year ago, age finally came to the Eskimo, Tanashingashi, on the Arctic's windswept Victoria island. He knew it and his wife, Anangiak, knew it. He could no longer hunt for his family so between them they arranged his death.

The carrying-out of this age-old Eskimo custom became known here with the return of Magistrate F. J. C. Cunningham from Coppermine, 280 miles north of here, where the woman Anangiak underwent trial for helping in her husband's suicide and was sentenced to 21 months imprisonment.

Mr. Cunningham said the trial was conducted by A. H. Gibson of Fort Smith, senior magistrate of the Northwest Territories. It was a case of justice going to the frontier and when a jury became necessary, a crew of R.C.A.F. men were sworn in in the absence of other possible jurors.

Anangiak's story, told simply through an interpreter, was as old as the Eskimo nation. Her husband's years had become too many for him in a land where a man's family depends on his ability to hunt and fish. He felt in poor health.

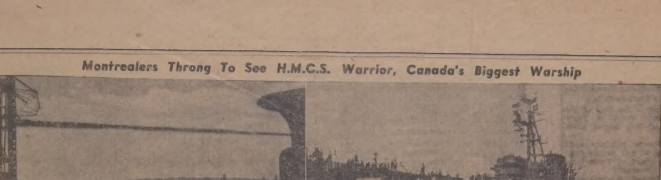
So one day he decided to take his own life. He came to Anangiak with his gun. She held the rifle and he pulled the trigger, sending a bullet through his head. Then, so Royal Canadian Mounted Police investigations found, the Eskimo was wrapped in caribou skin and buried.

A second case tried at Coppermine was more complex and had brought acquittal of an Eskimo woman named Mafa, charged with murdering her husband, Ayalik, in 1944.

An R.C.M.P. report showed Ayalik's body was found days after through the head and strangled with fish cord and after his death Mafa married the Eskimo named Haogak who also died, at first report at the hands of a wife named Kopana.

As spokesman for what appeared to be an Arctic triangle case they came to the conclusion that Haogak committed suicide so charges were not pressed against Kopana. Mafa was acquitted after a lengthy trial.

Montrealers Throng To See H.M.C.S. Warrior, Canada's Biggest Warship



Canada's first aircraft carrier and largest warship, H.M.C.S. Warrior, at Montreal on an official visit. This is her flight deck, seen from the bridge when the ship docked earlier at Hallifax.

Ten thousand persons crowded Laurier pier at Montreal to see the Warrior and thousands went aboard during the three-hour inspection period. It took four tugs to case her into the dock.

Wheat Movement

Much Grain Expected To Be Shipped By Vancouver

WINNIPEG.—All signs point to a record movement through Vancouver of wheat from Canada's current bumper crop, as a consequence of reduction in shipments overseas via Great Lakes and east coast ports.

Grain men here think the new gave two reasons for their belief:

1. The shortage of rail haul involved in shipping via Vancouver from certain western prairie points means a saving of from six to nine cents a bushel as compared to movement through the Lakehead.

2. Lakehead now are for a prairie wheat crop approaching 440,-000,000 bushels, largest since the 1942—with good yields in Alberta and Saskatchewan, the areas which stand to benefit most from shipment via the west coast.

A key point in the benefit to farmers through shipment through the west coast is the fact that the Canada-United Kingdom wheat agreement embraces a uniform price basis of $1.55 a bushel for wheat delivered to Churchill, Man., Vancouver or the Lakehead.

It follows naturally that the Canadian wheat sole marketing agency for the Dominion crop, will attempt to deliver wheat with the least possible freight charges.

With Pacific coast port officials counting on a large grain movement to reach upwards of 9,000,000 bushels monthly, their hope is that shipping to handle this amount will be available.

Those favoring movement via Vancouver use statistics to offset the fact that shipment from Vancouver to the United Kingdom entails higher ocean freight rates than via the Lakehead. They say storage costs for some months are avoided during the longer ocean passage from Vancouver to Britain.

VETERAN ACTOR

LONDON.—Walter Passmore, 79, widely-known Gilbert and Sullivan light opera comedian in the days of the original D'Oyly Carte Opera Company, is dead. He played in all the great Gilbert and Sullivan comedy roles and was for many years the eldest surviving "great" of the days of opera at London's Savoy Theatre. offer.

No One Language

English Has Taken Top Place Once Held By French

ENDICOTT, N.Y. — The English language, not only has replaced French as the world's most important auxiliary but also is rapidly attaining a rank as the universal language, educators reported.

The spread of English around the globe may contribute to better understanding among nations, since this language may achieve the results once dreamed of for Esperanto and similar synthetic languages, it was pointed out.

English today is probably the No. 2 language of most non-English-speaking nations, having pushed aside French and German, among others. Many educators in all parts of the world have made English a required course in the schools, and the number of persons learning the language and the number of courses in which it is taught are growing at an astonishing rate.

These observations appear to be the consensus of the 100 delegates from thirty nations who assembled here as the world conference of the teaching profession.

Typical of the opinion here on English was that offered by Miss Thyra Andren, representing the Norwegian Teachers' Association, who said that by the time a Norwegian student reaches the university he will have studied English for at least six years, perhaps seven.

Among the others who pointed out that English appears to have forged ahead of its competitors were Dr. Chu, assistant with the Chinese delegation; M. P. Ala-Yasin and A. F. Madhun, of the Iraq Teachers' Association; Abdul-Aziz Ibrahim, of the Royal Egyptian Teachers' Organization, and F. L. Back, of the Swiss Secondary Teachers' Association. All reported intensified interest in their countries in the English language.

Miss Margaret Pringle, of the Educational Institute of Scotland, said English had spread more rapidly than the Latin-Americans had predicted ten years ago, when French was the No. 1 language in the world.

The Latin-American delegates are virtually unanimous in the opinion that English has pushed far ahead of all other languages and most of them insist that Spanish is running second and may be the main foreign language concern of persons in the United States.

Beef To Britain

Canada Is Now The Second Largest Supplier

Spokesmen for the British Ministry of Food recently stated in London that Canada is now the second largest supplier of beef to the United Kingdom, being surpassed only by Argentina, which is shipping beef in large quantities at prices substantially less than those of Canada. Asked of the future of this trade the spokesmen replied that the Canadian price was very high, about double that paid other producing countries, and in ordinary times the United Kingdom could not afford to pay as much as United States could offer.

Story From India

Strange Thing Which Could Happen Only In Mysterious East

It happened in India—where else could it happen? By occidental standards, it never could have happened except in a story or a dream.

The Kumar Ramendra Narayan Roy, inherited the principality of Bhowal in Eastern Bengal—a kingdom nearly as big as England. His income as Rajah was $400,000 a year.

In 1909 he died. According to Indian custom, his body was placed on a funeral pyre and ceremoniously burned. His ashes were scattered in the Ganges river. Or so his wife claimed in court. The Rajah told a different story.

The Rajah said he hadn't died at all—his wife, the Ranee Arimati Bibhabati Devi, had poisoned him and placed his drugged body in the ceremonial flames. God, he said, had saved him. A sudden rain storm had put out the fire. A passing band of holy men had rescued him and nursed him back to health.

For the next twelve years he lived as one of the holy men, thanking and begging on the dusty roads of India. His memory was gone. He didn't know he was a Rajah. In 1921, he remembered and trudged home to his palace in Bhowal.

Some of the old servants said they recognized him. But his wife, the Ranee Bibhabati Devi, said he was a faker. She ordered him kicked out.

He sued her. The trial was like a page in the Arabian Nights. Witnesses, including hermits, holy men, college professors, psychiatrists, Benares ghouls, dancing girls, camel drivers, identification experts.

The hearing dragged on for a quarter of a century, from court to court to the British Empire's supreme tribunal—the Privy Council of the House of Lord's. No matter what the verdict, the lawyers had made a fortune.

Finally, in August, 1946, the Lord's Privy Council handed down the ultimate ruling from which there could be no appeal. The Rajah had won. The Ranee had been accepted as true. The title, the wealth, all were his.

Six days later he died.—From Pathfinder.

Still Making Silk

But People In China Buy It Mostly For Clothes

They still make silk in the ancient way, slowly and carefully and beautifully but still in worth less than utilitarian cotton cloth sells for almost double the price of silk. Silk is sold by the foot, to peasants and merchant alike, whose bolts in rooms hang curled to the roundness of hoe handles or rickshs shafts. It is bought by piece, not for cut into garments, but for patches. Some outfits are little but a collection of careful patches of variegated silks, ranging from the aged white of skimmed milk to the blood red of war and devastation, the silk crafts of China somehow survive, to recreate a beauty that has existed 2,000 years ago. China has had wars before, some of them fought over the control of the silks industry, but never the cut of the silkworm has never died out.

May Influence Style

Paris Milliners Are Greatly Impressed With Indian Delegate's Turban

The most picturesque delegate in Paris at the Conference is Rajkumari Thanar Hyat Khan, from India. He wears an enormous turban of white muslin that is curled like a cobra. This superb edifice gets in the way of one of the Czech delegates, who is driven to feats of gymnastics in order to see the rest of the assembly. Sir Thinar shares the good fortune of women in not having to take off his hat indoors. In this connection Paris milliners seem much impressed. Next winter Parisian women will probably be wearing hats directly inspired by the Indian delegate.

LUCKY ESCAPE

A few pair of Cuprea rats, a South American variety that grows a matted coat much prized by furriers, which escaped in Norfolk two years ago, have now multiplied so that there are many thousands of the animals living along river banks.

Cricket Match

As It Was Played In England 125 Years Ago

BRIGHTON, Sussex. — It looked like the start of a fancy dress ball when the players went onto the field but before long the curious crowd got a taste of cricket as it was played 125 years ago, when gentlemen wore top hats and bowing was understood.

The occasion was partof Brighton and Hove's regency festival, a weeklong commemoration of the Prince Regent, who made the town a popular seaside resort. The cricket match, between Handsfeon and the Regency Cricket Club, was one of the features.

Hambledon, which beat an All-England team in 1777, turned out in jackets of blue and red, green and yellow. Regency wore all-white costumes and top-hats of all shapes and sizes.

Each side fielded 12 men compared with the modern 11, and the wicket consisted of two four-inch stumps with a single ball. The bats differed from those of today in having one edge shorn away.

The winner? Regency, with 153 for 6, to Handsfeon's 174.

Quite Capable .

Lieut.-General Barker Is Right Man For Palestine Job

No one need doubt the ability of Lieut.-General Sir Evelyn Barker to handle the situation in Palestine, says the commanding British soldiers to have social intercourse with the Jewish community typified his capacity to make decisions, no matter how hard or grievous, when he thinks them necessary.

Although he is known throughout the Army as "Bubbles", there is nothing airy about him. Like Field-Marshal Viscount Montgomery, he believes in stern training. It was not unusual to see him finishing up a practice attack with the leading troops only half a dozen perspiring brigadiers.

When he took over the 49th Division in 1941 Barker soon noticed that the divisional sign was a polar bear with his head pointing down. He had it changed at once so that the bear was shown head up, and defiant.

Having Good Time

Emperor Of Japan Enjoy Being Just A Regular Fellow

With characteristic irreverence for the dignity of royalty, the Japanese, American troops in Japan now refer to Emperor Hirohito as "Emperor Charlie." And settle down to for the diminutive Emperor that he seems to be having the time of his life as a good-time Charlie more than he did that of the remote descendant of the sun goddess. He himself has declared that he in deriving more fun from life than he ever thought possible. Correspondents who have watched him emerge from the cocoon of superstition into the light of day have noted a changed man. While formerly he appeared nervous and ill at ease, now he is at home with them, is more and more becoming like an American alderman running for office. At the conclusion of conferences, he may be expected soon to be passing out cigars and kissing babies.—Hartford Courant.

Notice To Diners

London Restaurant Cuts One Course If Bread Is Requested

This decreed notice to patrons appears on a popular Soho restaurant in London:

In view of the new rationing orders, customers wishing to have bread with their meal are advised to bring their own with them. Otherwise we shall be obliged to cut out one course if we supply bread ourselves.

Regulations provide that a meal may not exceed three courses—soup, fish or meat and sweet. If bread is served, another course must be forgone.

KANGAROO GIFT

LONDON.—Two white kangaroos, given to Winston Churchill by Australian ranchers, will be exhibited in London Zoo before going to his home at Westerham, Kent.

The average human eyeball is one inch in diameter, and about three inches in circumference.

Nursing A Delusion

Built Up A Myth To Justify Her Actions

It is not so difficult as it used to be to realise how a lack of human understanding may wreck a great cause, just as such a lack made a straight and almost inescapable path for Hitler to follow in the 1920's.

In the days after the first Great War, young Scott Fitzgerald, reaching for a smart phrase found wisdom instead. He said: "The victor belongs to the spoils." We can see, clearly, now that, for a second time, the spoils have ceased to be our property and threaten to be the master. We failed in handling these issues a generation ago because popular clamour and unenlightened statesmanship clouded our good intentions and created the wreckage of a defeated people a gigantic figure of vengeance. It had no basis in fact but was created by the emotions of a thrown ignorance of the real circumstances and the distortions of expert propaganda. So Germany had it might have been repentant and cooperative built a fantastic myth, a myth that justified her acts—the myth of a Germany encircled by implacable foes.

Nursing this delusion, there was little opportunity and even less desire to understand the reasons why. That was she to know that what she took for implacable enmity was merely a puzzlement and uncertainty as was her own?

On our side of the victor there was the knowledge that the sternness of Versailles had been qualified by the more generous attitudes of Locarno; that her own slow revival was being helped by her one-time enemies. All this the Allies knew, and their hearts hardened a little against a people who could not accept generous gestures generously. But what they didn't realise was that these things had been hidden from the German people. Encouraged by a thousand straining voices urging an exhalted nationhood, the myth of an emcompassed Germany had an overwhelming validity. So the stage was cleared for war.

We think today that there is a world-wide desire for friendship with Russia. It is not because, as an individual, I am not friendly with it. It is because with her friendship there is a real assurance of a peaceful world. But not because, also, the conflict is ideologies is sufficiently intense to offset a mutual attitude of goodwill, and because we are shocked that there is no answering gesture of friendship from the people of Russia.

But here we are faced with the same difficulty that we encountered ago in the case of Germany. There is no way in which we can reach the Russian heart except through science and censorship. We can know about Russia, and perhaps learn too much and talk too much about what we know. But Russia knows little of us and of the active friendliness. She knows only what her few leaders, heading a vast organization and possessed by the spoils that they have won, permit the people to know. They know that there is rivalry between the Kremlin and ourselves, but they do not know the issues involved or how readily they could be resolved by mutual agreement. We cannot reach through to the people whose minds might be changed by the evidence of friendship. The rulers of their destiny will not permit it. They rule by reason of their supposed success in playing for great stakes.

Perhaps those Canadians and Americans and Britons who are so ardently Russian in their sympathies might tell us how we can reach the heart of Russia and let it sense our good will, and help us understand how little we really care what the spoils. —From Liberty Magazine.

Jap Black Market

Now Less Active Than Some Months Ago

TOKYO. — Reporting a "downward" trend in the Japanese black market, Supreme Headquarters' police control and ration division said that almost 50,000 persons involved in black market transactions were arrested in the five months ending June 30. More than 777,000,000 yen ($31,000,000) in food and other goods were confiscated and diverted, into legitimate trade channels, the report said.

The Chinese were using coal and gas for heating purposes in the 4th century.

2689

Very Old Relics

Some Things Displayed In London Would Interest Canadians

LONDON.—Among glittering war trophies displayed in the Royal Artillery Historical Museum in Whitehall is a sombre collection of black metal and wood objects over which Canadians are likely to linger.

These are relics of the Franklin Arctic expedition of 129 officers and men which sailed from England on May 19, 1845, in the ships Erebus and Terror. They were last seen on July 26 at the entrance to Lancaster sound, on the northern water route followed successfully a century later by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police patrol vessel St. Roch.

It was 14 years before all the story of Arctic tragedy was known. Several of the relics in the Whitehall display were found on Beechey island, among them a black-painted wooden signpost designed to stand out against the snow.

The Eskimos who later told of white men staggering across the snow dragging a boat behind them, spoke also of equipment which they came into their hands. In one corner of a building packed with everything from African spears to airplane gun-turrets, are the contrivances of a primitive people pressed with the unexpected wealth of steel cutlasses and knives.

In contrast, almost everything else in the institution deals with triumphs of British arms. One room is filled with displays of medals and engraved ceremonial swords.

Coal Situation

Domestic Picture Not So Good In Eastern Canada

Reconstruction Minister Howe said in the Commons he had been informed by reports of the fuel controller that on the coal industry would be in the hands of the government within the next two months.

The coal supply situation in Eastern Canada "was far from good." The particular strike coupled with domestic conditions had created a "serious coal shortage that was not by no means made up." By continuing shipments until the close of navigation, it was hoped to get enough coal to see Central Canadian industry through the winter.

The domestic coal picture was not so bright. After the close of navigation, supplies would be cut to "a mouth" basis. Steel operators would have to relinquish some coke to help make up the great coke shortage, caused by failure to get any from the United States. The anthracite situation was "fairly" good. Mr. Howe said it was hoped to have 65 per cent of domestic coal requirements provided for by the end of November.—Ottawa Citizen.

BEFORE DISCOVERY

The Schwassman Wachmann comet was photographed 25 years before it was discovered. The comet was discovered in 1927, but a photographic plate made in 1902 was found to show the comet.

TOURIST FINDS THAT GONDOLA BUSINESS IS DECLINING IN VENICE

War Is The Main Reason Given For The Drop In Licensed Gondoliers

VENICE.—It is a sad thing to have to relate, but this tourist, rode the waters of Venice in a gondola for a solid hour—under a full moon, too—and heard not a single snatch of "O Solo Mio".

Over the satiny surface of the Canale Della Grazia and the Canale Orfanello, there floated in that hushed hour only the whistled strains of "One O'Clock Jump", and a sandpaper-textured voice singing Hoagy Carmichael's "Stardust" in heavily-accented English to a two-cord guitar accompaniment.

When the gondolier, one Virgilio Scarpa, was asked the reasons for his break with hoary tradition, he contrived to create the illusion of spreading his hands and shrugging his shoulders the while he continued to heave at his paddle and replied laconically:

"Le guerra, signore."

Take it from Virgilio, the gondola business, which has been his for the 21 years since he was 15, is shot all to pieces.

There used to be 600 of us licensed gondoliers," he said sadly. "Now there are only 400. The old men have been pensioned off. The young men went off to the wars and some have not come back. And there are many who see no future in it and have found other work to do."

It is the war, Virgilio repeated in his soft Venetian dialect.

Well, the Venetians come as they used to do. The allied soldiers? They spend much at first, especially the English, but not so much now. However—

The fare brightened visibly in the moonlight.

"However, the American have come with privies and families of many of the American officers and men in allied-occupied Venezia Giulia and Trieste and in Austria (stationed in Venice) and the American allowance is good."

Next year? Virgilio shrugged again, philosophically.

He grasped at obtaining a few many times what a Venetian would pay for the use of his boat brought free. Virgilio these additional oddments of information:

"It is pronounced gon-dola, with the accent on the first syllable, and not gondo-la, as in the lately popular Deanna Durbin song. The business is handed down from father to son. Virgilio being the third generation in a gondolier family.

Gondolas, most of which are made by one Venetian firm, are four feet wide and 36 feet long.

They weigh about 1,250 pounds, and two persons is plenty—intimacy and two others will cause discomfort, and if given reasonable care last up to 25 years.

Gondolas are uniform in size, shape and color, which is black and its their trappings, which make the distinctive iron prow which is shaped like a halberd. This is because the Venetian senate, irked at seeing too much money wasted on fancying up the craft, ordered it so centuries ago.

Always Retain Value

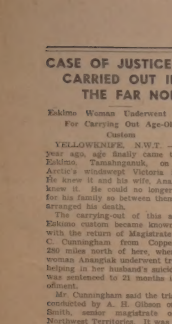
Diamonds Represent Valuable Asset To Be Used In Emergency

There is money in diamonds which retain their value in the face of inflation, says W. L. Clark, in the Saturday Star. Because diamonds are valuable and easy to carry, many a refugee from Europe arrived in Canada or the United States well fixed financially. One family is supposed to have arrived in New York with their entire stake in the purse of the mother. She had about one hundred pounds of diamonds in her handbag. Needless to say she never laid it down, slept with it in her hand.

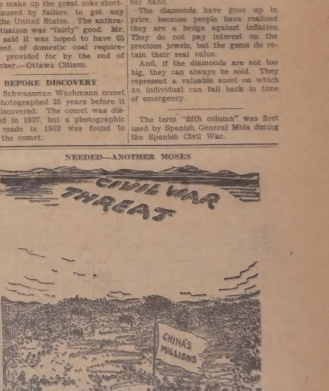
The diamonds have gone up in price because people have realized they are a hedge against inflation. They do not pay interest on the money invested, but they do retain their real value.

And, if the diamonds are not too big, they can always be sold. They represent a valuable asset on which an individual can fall back in time of emergency.

The term "fifth column" was first used by Spanish General Mola during the Spanish Civil War.



ROBED NUN TO TEACH AVIATION CLASS—After completing her first solo flight, Sister Maxine, 26, Benedictine nun, smiles from her plane at St. Paul, Minn. She learned to fly so she could teach aviation this fall.



NEEDED—ANOTHER MOSES

—Carmack in the Christian Science Monitor.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

About 3,500 German prisoners are working on farms in Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta, slightly more than last year.

A London Daily Graphic columnist said that of the 6,000 Canadian servicemen left in Britain some will be there for five or more years.

Canadian fluid milk sales in 1945 reached an all-time high of over four billion pounds, and are expected to increase another 5 to 10 per cent.

The Government of South Africa have appointed a director of food supplies and distribution to organize a cereal ration scheme in urban areas.

The land doesn't seem to have lost its appeal for girls. In the first week of its new recruiting campaign the British Women's Land Army received over 1,400 inquiries.

During the first year of demobilization 3,100,000 demobilization outfits, or 31,500,000 separate items of clothing were issued to men and women leaving the services.

Reconstruction Minister Howe told the commons it "is true that the cost of operating aviation facilities in Canada are greatly in excess of the revenue derived therefrom."

Eire is preparing to compete with all comers for the British bacon market. The government has decided to tighten control of its hog industry, supplied by 350,000 farmers.

A new granary costing $4,500,000, the biggest milling project of its kind in Scotland, is to be built in Renfrew, by a Clydeside company. It is intended mainly to handle grain from Canada.

A special laboratory is being erected at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., where disease cultures will be developed to combat such forest insects as spruce budworm and hemlock looper.

Rommel's Horse

Is Now In British Royal Stables At Windsor

NEW YORK.—Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's blooded Arabian stallion—the horse on which the "Desert Fox" planned to enter Cairo in triumph—is now living contentedly in the British royal stables at Windsor Castle. The animal is being trained to take part in royal processions, according to the Stockholm daily Aftonbladet. The famous thoroughbred was captured in North Africa by Field Marshal Lord Montgomery's Eighth Army during the rout of the German Afrika Korps. It was later shipped to the British army's remount depot at Melton Mowbray.

GIFT PARCELS

Information Concerning Parcels Being Sent To Friends In Britain

The following is the text of the United Kingdom Board of Trade press notice of 14th August about gift parcels:

In view of recent publicity about alleged seizure of gift parcels from overseas, the Board of Trade issue the following statement:

Under the import of goods (control) order, all goods brought into this country must have an import license. A concession is however made concerning unsolicited gift parcels.

Under this concession such gift parcels are allowed in without an import license providing they fulfil the main requirements that not more than one per month is sent and that no parcels total more than 11 pounds gross weight and do not contain more than seven pounds of foodstuffs or more than two pounds of any one foodstuff. These limitations are well known and have always been issued to the press in the United Kingdom.

Parcels which do not comply with these conditions are stopped by H. M. Customs and subsequently handed over to approved charitable organizations without payment. When a parcel is seized in this way, the addressee is always notified in writing.

Out of several million gift parcels received from all sources during the first five months of this year, the total number seized and handed over to charitable organizations was only 125.

These regulations are regarded by the Ministry of Food as necessary in order to ensure a genu- ("fair sharing" principle and that food rationing is not upset.

A possible explanation of the complaint of non-arrival may be that some commercial firms overseas who make a business sending food parcels to the United Kingdom are so overwhelmed with orders that considerable delays take place before parcels are actually despatched.

Wholesale Collision

Several Persons Suffered Severe Injuries In California

BERKELEY, Calif. — Twenty-five automobiles piled up in a wholesale collision on the six-lane high-speed east shore highway, and at least seven persons were taken to hospital with serious injuries.

Smoke from the Berkeley city dump, swept downward suddenly by atmospheric conditions, obscured the roadway. Four trucks and 12 automobiles had to be towed away. Nine others were able to creep off under power.

Concrete and cement are not synonymous—cement is just one of the ingredients of concrete.

—Hungerford in the Pittsburgh Post Gazette.

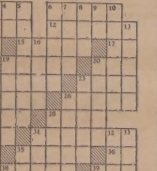
X–X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X–X

HORIZONTAL

1 The mountain sheep
6 To break into smithereens
11 To expand
12 Smaller
13 Mountain goat of the Alps
14 Wood
17 Egyptian sun god
18 Central American country
20 To worship
22 Tooth in whale
23 Proposition
25 Bashone
26 Gladness
27 Looked upon with favor
28 Lack of war
31 Aroma
34 Malay canoe
35 Oily in itself
36 To bring to
37 Horse god
38 Body of water
39 Ugly, old woman
40 Coiled lava
41 Winged
42 Science of medicine
45 South American raminant like animal
47 Harvester
48 Protected
49 Transactions

VERTICAL

1 Narrow strip
2 Combining form meaning "two"
3 Phase composition
4 Tiller
5 More in want
6 To refresh
7 Possessive pronoun
8 One, no matter which
9 Symbol for silicon
10 Those who have performed deeds of valor
11 Follows food
12 Spirit outlook
13 Pasta
16 A tie
19 Dress protector
20 Piece of leather on footlash shoe
21 Type of car
23 10K units
24 Device of Phipps
26 Part of stomach of ruminants
28 Pen or cage
29 Mineral spring
30 Aimless
31 Water surrounding castle
32 Enveloped
33 Native of West Africa
35 Dinner
36 To shut hard
37 Religious
40 Type of vessel
41 Exclamation
44 Exclamation
45 Note in gamut



Answer To Last Week's Puzzle

BODIES OF AIRMEN DOWNED OVER YUGOSLAVIA FLOWN TO U.S.—Military guard at attention on either side of transport plane's door as caskets of five airmen are placed on vehicle at Rome before being flown to U.S. Dean Acheson, undersecretary of state, announces U.S. will demand some satisfaction from Yugoslavia for their deaths. Marshal Tito and chiefs of his army have expressed apologies.

Health League of Canada presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

BE SURE OF YOUR WATER SUPPLY

In many cases, the water supply is a very real problem to the rural population of the prairie provinces.

To answer the question, "When is a water supply safe for drinking and domestic use?" two suggestions are offered. The first is to have a sample of the water analyzed by a Provincial Department of Health Laboratory, and the other is to learn how wells and other water supplies receive pollution, and how they can be protected.

However, it is well to remember that while reports on analyses furnish useful information the bacteriological content of water may vary from time to time, and a correct interpretation of the quality can be made only after several samples, taken over a period of time, have been examined. One good analysis does not necessarily mean a safe water at all times.

When water shows contamination it is well to determine the origin of the pollution, and by what channel it reached the supply. This is not difficult when knowledge on probable sources of contamination is available.

Rural water supplies are taken chiefly from shallow dug wells, and these offer the least resistance of any type to drainage and contaminating matter. It is known that the most common pollution through which pollution may reach a well are (a) the top and sides near the surface, and (b) the underground drainage or water supply feeding the well. The latter is uncommon except where the well is constructed in fissured rock or where the ground water is close to the surface.

Pollution of shallow dug wells through the tops and sides is by far the most common occurrence. When these are not watertight, rain-water and splashings from the pump spout will carry into the well any dirt and germs which have been left on or near the well by animals or from other sources.

These wells can be protected against surface drainage. The top and the sides for a distance of 10 feet below the surface should be watertight. Care is needed to ensure that no drainage can enter around the pump base or at the manhole at the top.

A temporary method of disinfecting a well consists of emptying the contents of a small package of chlorite of lime (about 12 ozs.) into a pail, adding a little water and mixing to a paste, care being taken to break up all the lumps. The pail is then filled with water and the contents stirred and allowed to settle to the bottom. The supernatant, or surface, liquor is then poured into the well and allowed to stand overnight. The well is then pumped out until no taste is present in the water.

Bacteriological samples should be sent for analyses at regular intervals after this treatment has been applied. Should poor analyses continue the well should be reconstructed, a new supply obtained or each pailful of water treated as it is drawn from the well.

This can be accomplished by boiling or chlorination. If the water is brought to the boiling point, even without boiling for any period, the disease organisms will be destroyed. Some Provincial Departments of Health have available for public distribution small chlorine outfits—reasonably priced—which can be used to treat water instead of boiling.

Champion Of Poor.

Queen Mary Was Always Working In Their Behalf

During World War I, Queen Mary of England won the undying respect and affection of her people by her earnest, unceasing labors in their behalf. Their welfare has always been closest to her heart. One night at a dinner at Windsor, given to the Diplomatic Corps, a certain well-known ambassador blamed certain national difficulties in a mistaken idea entertained by the poor. "As the poor are not here to defend themselves" said Queen Mary with a smile, "I think we had better leave them out of the discussion."

You can take your choice between the two: the man that won't take chances lacks courage, or the man who does lacks sense. 2689

War On Cancer

A Nation-Wide Cuff Is Made For "Stick Bugs"

TORONTO. — That funny-looking harmless insect known as a "walking-stick" or a "stick-bug"—It's green and usually hangs on branches or loads of hay—is on the wanted list. Boys and girls everywhere, including the 800,000 Junior Red Cross members across Canada, were asked to bring 'em back alive and ship them to Dr. W. R. Franks at the Banting Institute, 100 College Street, Toronto. It's part of the war on cancer.

Dr. Franks in issuing the nation-wide call for the bugs, said doctors there will take all the "stick bugs" that they can get. The kids are instructed to put the insect in a kitchen-size match-box on a bit of cotton batting, so it won't be hurt. If any of the hair-like long legs or whiskers are broken the insect won't lay eggs, and the doctors want the insects to lay eggs in the laboratories. For ordinary distances a drop of water and a few grains of sugar in the cotton batting will keep the insect alive and well, but probably puzzled. Anybody sending in more than a dozen to the Toronto area is asked to use air-mail.

Fuel Research

Government Decides To Establish Board To Deal With This Matter

Resources Minister Glen told the commons the government had decided to appoint a Fuel Research Board in line with a recommendation that one should be set up to "direct an over-all program of fuel research."

Piloting departmental estimates, the minister said the recommendation had been made by a special committee which reported:

"Having in mind the basic importance to Canadians of fuel problems in general and the fact that research work in the field of synthetic liquid fuels is closely related to and common to other fuel problems, your committee recommends the establishment of a fuel research board representative of the Department of Mines and Resources, the National Research Council, the Research Council of Alberta, and private industry which should direct an over-all program of fuel research. Synthetic liquid fuel is one of the most urgent problems to be dealt with."—Ottawa Citizen.

CHINESE EXECUTED

SHANGHAI. — Eight Chinese, including two notorious underworld leaders, were executed in Shanghai for kidnapping Yung Teh-Sheng, multi-millionaire flour and textile magnate, whose family paid a ransom of $500,000 in United States funds for his release.

SERVED TIME IN BITS AND PIECES—Sentenced to five days in jail for speeding, Actress Linda Christian completed her Los Angeles sentence by serving 10 hours on several days throughout the month. Seen coming out of the "place of confinement" she got away with the 50 hours due to an ancient court ruling that says "any part of a day is a day."

Weather Check

United States To Study Conditions In North Pacific

FAIRFIELD, Calif. — The United States Army has begun a check on weather that forms in Siberia and moves eastward across the north Pacific to North America. The first of what eventually will be a daily weather patrol on a triangular course from California to Kodiak and on to Anchorage, Alaska, was inaugurated when a B-29 took off from Suisun airfield.

An ant can ramble easily up a 75 per cent. grade, carrying a load 10 times heavier than itself.

Outstanding Council

Britain's Chief Prosecutor At Nuremberg Was Brilliant Cross Examiner

Cyril Carson, K.C., of Toronto, who returned recently from Britain, says one of the most outstanding performers at the war trials in Nuremberg is Britain's chief prosecutor, Sir David Maxwell Fyfe. It seems the shrinking Goering was building up quite a case for himself, through the medium of presenting historical precedent to prove he was not a criminal but rather a shrewd warrior. Sir David's cross examination was so brilliant, Goering's case looked like Hiroshima when the British prosecutor finished with it. Sir David is the 44-year-old brother-in-law of actor Rex Harrison. During the war he served in both the Coalition and Caretaker Cabinets of Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

Not Royal To Them

King Edward VII Was Favorite Playmate Of His Grandchildren

King Edward VII delighted in the companionship of his grandchildren. Playtime with them was his happiest diversion. The children neither knew nor cared that he was the ruler of a great empire, and that was the way he wanted it. One morning a talegram arrived at the children's rooms to at the young Prince Edward with a new suit of clothes. She was about to advance into the room when she noticed a stout, elderly gentleman chatting with the children. She hesitated, whereupon Prince Edward ran forward, "Come on in! Don't mind HIM—he's only grandpapa!"

LATEST DEVELOPMENT

Sending color pictures thousands of miles by radio is the latest development of the wonder of wireless waves. Two four-color pictures have already been transmitted from Italy to Australia. Soon, no doubt, color photographs of, say, a London procession will be appearing in Australia the following day.

AN EARLY INVENTION

Hero of Alexandria, an inventor and author, invented the first steam-actuated engine. Twenty-one centuries later it reappeared as the Parsons steam turbine, in 1883.

ANCIENT AND MODERN

The longest ancient reign on record was that of Pepi II of Egypt who ruled for 91 years beginning in 1998 B.C.; the longest modern reign 72 years, was that of Louis XIV.

CITIZENSHIP LAW

Changes Have Been Made In Britain To Help Many Who Were Married During Wartime

The forthcoming changes in the British citizenship law announced by Mr. Chuter Ede, Home Secretary, on August 1st have special importance at the present time because of the large number of British women who married servicemen from other countries.

Under the existing law, a British woman who marries an alien loses her British citizenship if, by the law of her husband's country, she acquires his citizenship. This rule does not affect those British women who married American servicemen; they retain British citizenship save they did not become American citizens by marriage. But those who married servicemen of certain other countries acquired their husband's citizenship on marriage, and therefore automatically lost their British citizenship. The law will now be changed so that a British woman will never lose her citizenship by marriage.

Another aspect of the existing law is that a non-British woman who marries a British man automatically acquires British citizenship. This, too, will be changed under the new legislation. In future the alien wife of a Briton will have to apply for naturalization in order to become a British citizen herself.

These forthcoming changes have long been urged by women's organizations. The fact that a British woman loses citizenship by marriage to an alien dates from 1870, and until 1933 she lost her own citizenship whether or not she acquired her husband's. She might, therefore, become stateless, e.g. by marriage to an American. In 1933 the law was changed to enable the possibility from then until the present time, a British woman would lose her citizenship only if she acquired her husband's citizenship. The 1933 Act was regarded by women's organizations as entirely inadequate. But the difficulty was that, by a long-standing convention, the law governing British citizenship can only be changed in agreement with the Dominions, and these nations could not agree to make a woman's citizenship entirely independent of that of her husband. Agreement on this principle was, however, reached in conferences of representatives from Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and the United Kingdom during the last few months, and with the result that the conference of experts will work out the details.

When passed, the new citizenship Act will take its place in the long list of measures which have equalized the rights of British women with those of men.

Friendly Gesture

Many English School Children Corresponding With French Children

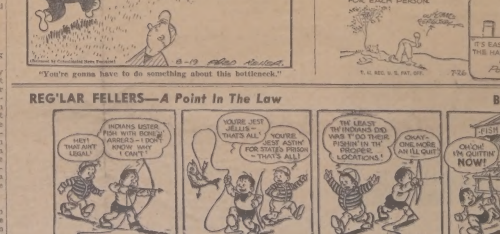
A scheme to link English schools with schools in France which will be put individual children in the two countries in touch with one another is announced by British Ministry of Education. Its purpose is to improve Anglo-Belgian relations by the exchange of correspondence and by pairing schools of similar interests and backgrounds so as to lead to the interchange of pupils and holiday visits. A similar scheme between France and Britain was started in November last and has created wide interest. Fifteen thousand children in English schools are now corresponding with a similar number of French children and 200 schools in Britain have been directly linked with schools in France.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT — By Fred Neher

"You're gonna have to do something about this bottleneck."

THIS CURIOUS WORLD — By William Ferguson

REG'LAR FELLERS—*A Point In The Law* — BY GENE BYRNES



OLD CHINESE CUSTOM TO BE STUDIED AT FALL SITTINGS OF THE EXCHEQUER COURT

VANCOUVER. — The exchequer court of Canada at its fall sitting will learn something of a Chinese "man of trust" who takes the place of bankers in the esteem of many Orientals.

Involved will be $47,000 seized by police in a Chinatown raid last June in a campaign against gambling.

Police claim the money was the proceeds of gambling. Chinese say it represents the savings of a dozen Orientals in Vancouver's Chinatown.

During a spectacular raid in Market Alley, the police seized the money along with a quantity of jewelry, including rich jade.

It was in a strong box owned by Chan Sheung Yu, "man of trust."

Many Chinese entrust their life savings with the "man of trust". It is an institution that has no parallel in banking circles, but one that has worked here for 35 years. Not a single "man of trust" has ever absconded.

The system has proved virtually theft proof, although large sums of money often lie bundled or loosely tucked in envelopes around Chinatown shops and rooms.

These are always lots of people around. Explaining Lee Kolsun, spokesman for the Chinese community, Hip Sing explained why many Chinese scorn banks. It is the one who cannot write, he fears he might not remember he had signed his name at the bank and would be denied his deposit. Most, however, use the system where it is handy.

Thomas Dahm, Vancouver lawyer, will explain it all to the exchequer court.

Today, the money is held under a writ of attachment, and when the case the court rules in favor of Mr. Dohm and his client, Gee Kee, it will go to the income department.

IS FACING TRIAL

Jap Will Be Charged With Atrocities Against British Prisoners

HONG KONG.—The story of Japanese abuse of Canadian officers and men of war aboard the transport Oyama Maru is to be told from Hong Kong to Japan in March, 1942, and during their subsequent detention in Japan, it appears likely to be heard at the trial of Nimori Genechiro.

Nimori, an interpreter, is facing charges of atrocities against British prisoners at a current trial. The British prisoners were on the Lisbon Maru which was torpedoed with 1,816 prisoners of war aboard on a journey from Hong Kong to Japan.

When the Canadians' case against Nimori comes up, he will be charged with the beating of a member of the Royal Canadian Rifles of Quebec.

Other charges that Nimori must beat four Winnipeg Grenadiers—a Sgt. Payne, a L. Cpl. Berezinski, and Pics. Adams and Ellis—during an escape from a prisoner-of-war camp on Hong Kong.

WILL HELP GREATLY

Shipment Of Phosphates To New Zealand Are Being Resumed

AUCKLAND, N.Z.—New Zealand's production of dairy products will be greatly assisted by the resumption of phosphate shipments from Nauru and Ocean Islands, two rich phosphate islands near the Equator, which were captured by the Japanese during their advance in the Pacific.

From the enormous deposits of these grade phosphates on the two islands about 1,250,000 tons were shipped every year before the war. Farming economy in Australia and New Zealand rested very largely on extensive use of this phosphate as fertilizer to keep the pastures in good condition and permit heavier carriage of stock.

REGAIN CITIZENSHIP

Privilege Still Open To Americans Under Provisions Of An Act

TORONTO — Americans who lost United States citizenship by voting in Canadian elections in the last five years may regain it by appearing before any American diplomatic or consular officer before Aug. 7, 1947, it was announced at the U.S. consulate in Toronto.

A statement said that the privilege is open to Americans who voted in Canada between Jan. 13, 1941, and Aug. 6, 1946, under provisions of an act passed by the United States congress last Aug. 7.

TORONTO VIOLINIST

VANCOUVER. — Harry Adaskin, Toronto violinist and former member of the Hart House String quartette, has been appointed to the chair of music at the University of British Columbia, Adaskin is widely-known throughout Canada as a concert violinist, music commentator and teacher

COAL FOR NORWAY

LONDON.—Spitzbergen coal mines, wrecked by Canadian troops in 1941 to prevent their use by the Germans, are expected to provide Norway with 300,000 tons of coal in 1947, says the Norwegian state information service.

TRANSPORT PLANE CRASHES

COPENHAGEN. — An Airfrance transport plane crashed at Stevens Klint on the eastern coast of Zealand and police at nearby Storebedings reported that all the occupants, numbering 25 to 30, were killed.

HELP NEEDED

WINNIPEG. — W. H. Darracott, manager of the National Employment Commission office here, said that about 500 jobless were idle in Winnipeg garment-manufacturing factories because of lack of help.

VANCOUVER TRAGEDY

Two Men Plunge To Death From Top Of Building

VANCOUVER. — Lyon Lightstone, 45, a manufacturers' agent, fell to his death from the roof of the 12-story Hotel Georgia in downtown Vancouver.

It was the second death plunge from a Georgia street building within a week. Jack Smedley, 25, also plunged from a doctor's office in the nearby Medical Dental building.

Lightstone's body was found lying face down in the alleyway between the Georgia and Devonshire hotels. Also witness to the tragedy was H. B. MacLean sitting in a doctor's office in the Medical Dental building. Mr. MacLean, a handwriting expert, said that after Lightstone had walked around the roof for a few minutes, he climbed on the balustrade and jumped, with his arms extended.

Would Free Mankind From Fear Of Hunger

COPENHAGEN— Delegates and observers from 70 countries gathered here to tackle a monumental fight against world hunger, and learned that world shortages of bread grains had improved considerably.

The delegates to the second conference of the United Nations food and agricultural organization heard a report that favorable weather during some areas between May and August had improved the bread grain supply for 1946-47 to such an extent that the formerly indicated gap of from 10,000,000 to 11,000,000 tons between needs and probable supplies had been narrowed to about 8,000,000 tons.

The improvement in supply, however, is contingent upon continuation of the present controls over flour and grains and over the feeding of grain to livestock, the report said.

Sir John Boyd Orr, director-general of F.A.O., told the 700 delegates in his opening address that they could do much to help mankind in the face of famine and that proposals set up to coordinate action on fundamental steps in the world battle against starvation.

The conference soon opened Sir John presented a plan for the establishment of a world food board to control distribution, and the standing committee on marketing and economics has endorsed it.

The F.A.O. standing committee on economics and marketing in an analysis of the food board plan, said its success depended upon establishment of a system of two prices for farm products, one for domestic and encouragement of industrial development throughout the world with the assistance of international loans.

The committee said the two-price system envisioned one price for products in ordinary trade and a special rate for products distributed by the world food board, and those who have less to eat than the internationally-agreed minimum.

KILLED BY SENTRY

BERLIN.—A Russian sergeant was shot to death by an American sentry when the automobile in which he was riding failed to heed repeated challenges to halt at the entrance to a United States army ammunition depot, the provost marshal's office said.

MANY GIFT PARCELS

BERLIN.—More than 600,000 private gift relief parcels arrived from the United States for German civilians in the American occupation zone during August, the American military government disclosed.

DECISION SOON

Report On Orders-In-Council Regarding Japanese Is Expected

OTTAWA.—A privy council decision on the validity of orders-in-council under which Japanese in Canada are being sent to Japan on request likely will be delivered before the end of this month, it was learned.

On the basis of the decision will rest the government's future policy with respect of Japanese in Canada. The orders-in-council passed last December authorized Labor Minister Mitchell to send to Japan undesirable Japanese nationals. Canadian-born Japanese who requested to be sent to Japan and their dependents.

Mr. Mitchell told the commons that there would be no compulsory deportation until the decision of the judicial committee of the privy council became known. The supreme court of Canada upheld the validity of the orders except in so far as they affected the dependents of deportable persons. Dependents were not asked to indicate whether or not they desired to accompany their husbands and father to Japan.

HAS NEW NAME

Acropolis Hill Now Known As Franklin D. Roosevelt Park

PRINCE RUPERT, B.C. — Acropolis Hill, where United States army forces were stationed during the Second Great War, was on Labor Day renamed Franklin D. Roosevelt park in memory of the late president.

The dedication of a cairn at the park was attended by Canadian and United States government officials, all civic and provincial representatives.

General David Hays of San Francisco represented the United States, and in the harbor on a courtesy visit was the American cruiser U.S.S. Tucson.

HAVE ONE AIM

MACKINAC ISLAND, Mich.— S. S. Lo, for eight years Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's private secretary, told a labor day conference of the moral re-armament assembly that a Chinese national constitutional convention scheduled for November aims to end the one party rule of China and begin the stage of constitutional democracy.

IN GREAT DEMAND

SYDNEY, Australia. — Motorists stormed shops, stores, garages and even manufacturers for automobile tires after the ending of five years of wartime tire rationing "in Australia. One company termed the demand "colossal".

NEW SOVIET LONDON ENVOY — Agenie France-Presse, quoting "press conference sources", says the Russian government has submitted to Britain the name of Georgey Zaroubin, former Russian minister to Canada, as new Soviet ambassador to London. Zaroubin would replace Feodor Gusev, who has been named a deputy foreign minister. Zaroubin served as ambassador to Canada at the time of the Soviet spy ring disclosures. The commission on espionage found no evidence Zaroubin was implicated.

SEEN INTERESTED

Larger Number Of Canadians Now Subscribe To Debrett's Peerage

LONDON. — Debrett's Peerage, gazetteer of the commonwealth's aristocracy and distinguished sons, reports "astonishment" at the volume of subscriptions from Canada.

Why the long-standing "couldn't-care-less" Canadian attitude toward nobility, titles and distinctions has changed isn't certain, but C. F. J. Hankinson, Debrett's editor, says Canadian applications for the thick volume are 10 times the pre-war figure.

The Peerage doesn't announce its circulation. Mr. Hankinson speaks only in comparatives: whereas Canada used to lag far behind other commonwealth countries in subscriber-interest, she now buys four times as many Debrett's as Australia and New Zealand which before the war led the field for keeping posted on blue blood and honors.

He attributes the new interest to the greater number of Canadians figuring in the book.

Brazil has a population of only 442,000,000, but is estimated to have a ample room for 900,000,000.

FOR SERVICEMEN

Resolution Is Urged At A Convention Of Veterans

EDMONTON—Amnesty and honorable discharge for servicemen serving imprisonment for fraternization with former enemies was urged by the Dominion convention of the Army, Navy, and Air Force Veterans Association.

A resolution submitted by the Ontario command charged that fraternization was not as serious an offense as desertion, yet sentences imposed were more drastic.

Another resolution endorsed by the convention strongly criticized the government's vocational training program. Submitted by the South Vancouver Unit 28, it urged that the present training program be replaced by an apprenticeship plan under which the government and employer would jointly meet expenses of training on a sliding scale.

Under the sliding scale the government would pay 90 per cent. of the cost of wages and the employer 10 per cent., this to be adjusted as the veteran attained skill. In the final year of apprenticeship the employer would be paying 90 per cent. and the government 10 per cent.

CANADIAN HONORED

Old Norwegian Military Order Conferred On Lt.-Cmdr. Beak

OTTAWA.—One of the oldest military orders in the world has been conferred on Lt.-Cmdr. E. S. B. Beak, D.S.C., of Victoria, navigating officer aboard the 18,000-ton aircraft carrier Warrior.

The order, received for services in Norwegian waters while he was commanding the destroyer H.M.C.S. Sioux, is knight of the First Class of the Royal Order of St. Olav—dating back to the 13th century.

The operation which earned the award took place in March, 1945, when Sioux and three other destroyers were ordered to the Island of Soroy in the mouth of the Alten fiord to evacuate Allied civilians who were under sniff-fire from the Germans.

Despite the fact that approaches to the island were dominated by a large German naval base at Hammerfest, the Canadian ships made the operation successfully and brought off 300 inhabitants whom they later landed at the approach to Murmansk.

GREET CHIEF SCOUT

OTTAWA.—Lord Rowallan, chief scout of the British empire, was given a hearty welcome at Landsdowne Park by some 400 Ottawa district scouts.

OBJECTIONS PRESENTED BY BRITAIN TO PROPOSALS OF THE WORLD FOOD BOARD

SOURCE OF RUBBER

Plant Discovered In India May Prove To Be Valuable

NEW DELHI. — A plant which might prove of considerable importance as a source of rubber in India was recently discovered by Dr. L. R. Kajale, Professor of Botany in the Meerut College. Preliminary experiments have revealed that the plant, which grows wild as a winter weed in Meerut and other parts of India, might yield as much rubber as any other tropical tree known as a source of rubber.

The Spirit Of Fascism Said To Be Still Alive

PARIS. — Yugoslavia ripped into the four-power decision to internationalize Trieste, and urged that the disputed port be awarded to her and Italy sharply attacked Italian arguments in the dispute as evidence that "the aggressive spirit of Fascism still has alive."

The attack was launched in the Italian political and territorial commission, one of six peace-conference commissions which convened on problems of the peace.

The military commission approved unanimously four-power recommendations that the Italian army, navy and air force be limited to a total of 200,000 men—only a fraction of wartime strength.

The Balkan economic commission adopted unanimously a Polish amendment which would oblige Romania to restore "all the legal rights and interests in Romania of the United Nations and their nationals as they existed Sept. 1, 1939, but to date has her sent troops into Poland, instead of the day Russia entered the war as the foreign ministers had drafted the paragraph.

In the Romanian political and territorial commission, Britain made a move to put the question of Jewish minorities on the agenda by submitting a representation recently made by a number of Jewish organizations headed by the world Jewish congress. It called for the writing of special guarantees of rights for Jews into all treaties with former satellites. It was presented by Gladwyn Jebb, British foreign office straitbe, but there was neither action nor discussion.

Yugoslavia's attack on the four-power decision to internationalize Trieste was made by Dr. Ales Bebler, undersecretary for foreign affairs.

He criticized as "absurd and impractical" the French-proposed boundary which the Big Four foreign ministers council adopted in July to divide disputed Venezia Giulia in carrying out internationalization of Trieste.

COPENHAGEN.—Britain presented objections to the creation of a world food board after Director-General Sir John Boyd Orr told delegates to the United Nations food and agricultural organization conference that such a body would remain some of the causes of war and lead to world unity. Canada favored the board.

Food Minister John Strachey of Britain said that the food board plan, presented formally to the assembly by Sir John for discussion, would not be freed from "certain risks and dangers." The proposals could be "twisted and perverted" to have an opposite effect, he said, and whether they would be to apply the scheme one-sidedly so that "primary producers even without restricting their output might give themselves an unfair advantage against their industrial consumers."

Canada's chief delegate, Agriculture Minister Gardiner, said Canadians were confident prospects for the board would work. In a 40-minute speech he recalled the hardships of the '30's among Canadian farmers and the timely restoration of their markets which left Canada with three times as much wheat in store when the war ended than she had normally expect to export in a year.

He that 600,000,000 bushels now has gone where the world needed it," he said.

Minister Mr. Gardiner was elected chairman of the conference commission on technical questions.

The United States undersecretary of agriculture, Norris E. Dodd, said his country was "wholeheartedly in favor of the objectives laid down" and recommended the establishment of a food board which will work out in detail an international program for stabilization of agricultural prices at fair levels.

LEFT A MESSAGE

Pilot Forced Down Used Timber To Guide His Rescuer

EDMONTON.—A message laid out on the ground in the bush has led to a rescue pilot that James Hawkins, 30-year-old trapper, forced down in the bush country 60 miles north of Edson, had struck out on foot through the wilderness for civilization.

Hawkins had been living with a trapper friend, and when he was forced down on a flight from Prince George, British Columbia, to Grande Prairie and it was learned by the trapper had gone with him as a guide. Hawkins' message clearly discernible from the air, simply said "have left for Edson."

MEALS FOR WORKMEN

NEW DELHI.—A meal for only one anna, (two cents) consisting of chapatis, (wheat cakes) dal, (pulses) and iced water, will be one of the amenities provided for workmen of the N-W Railway mechanical workshops, Lahore, at cooked food canteens which were opened by the railway administration recently.

SMALL MARKETINGS OF FARM PRODUCE RESULTS IN LOWER FINANCIAL RETURNS

OTTAWA.—Cash income received by Canadian farmers from the sale of their products during the first six months of this year totalled $633,800,000 against $724,600,000 in the corresponding period of 1945, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported.

The decline this year continues the decrease recorded in 1945 from the record year 1944, when the cash income received from January to June was $765,100,000.

The bureau said the lower cash income was "almost entirely" the result of small marketings, particularly in the prairie provinces, of wheat, oats, barley and hogs.

Reduced marketings of these products caused decreases in income of $50,000,000 in Saskatchewan, $33,000,000 in Alberta and $7,500,000 in Manitoba. A decrease of about $10,000,000 occurred in Ontario mainly as the result of smaller returns from meat animals.

The bureau added that with more favorable crops in the west this year and a higher initial price for wheat, together with indications for good crops in other provinces, it was probable that income in the last six months of 1946 would be higher than in the same period of 1945 and that the cash income of Canadian farmers consequently would be maintained near the level of 1945.

Estimates of cash income for the half-year by provinces, with figures for the corresponding period of 1945 in brackets, include Manitoba $51,050,000 ($58,457,000); Saskatchewan $111,700,000 ($162,191,000); Alberta $97,200,000 ($130,804,000).

NEW MEMBERS

Four Additional Countries Have Been Admitted To Food Organization

COPENHAGEN — Denmark, — Italy, Switzerland, Portugal and Eire were elected to membership in the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization, grouping here with the fight against hunger throughout the world. Canada already is a key member of the F.A.O.

Italy and Switzerland joined the 34 original members by unanimous vote, Polish Vice-Premier S. Mikolajcyk objected to Portugal and Eire because they had no diplomatic relations with Warsaw.

The organization heard reports that the diet of many persons would be 1,000 calories daily or lower during the next year, a level which many nutritionists believe inimical to health.

2689

PEACE DELEGATES SHAKE HANDS AFTER HEATED ARGUMENT — Russia's Andrei Gromyko shakes hands with Britain's Sir Alexander Cadogan before United Nations security council session, in which they tangled with verbal heat over hearing Ukrainian charges against Greece. Council adjourned without decision.

Field Marshal Montgomery's Mother And Farm Home

Lady Montgomery, 84-year-old mother of Field Marshal Montgomery, is seen here driving near her Irish home.

Old home and farm of Monty's in New Park, Moville, County Donegal. Lady Montgomery ran the farm with the help of a maid and a hired man. Monty's father was a bishop.

Britain's National Trust Jubilee Celebrations Dealt With Many Historic Places Of Great Interest

MANY overseas visitors, who were in Britain for the Newton tercentenary celebrations, doubtless made a pilgrimage to the small Lincolnshire manor house, Woolsthorpe Manor, where Britain's great scientist was born and formulated at least three of his great discoveries and where the orchard still contains a direct descendant of the famous tree from which he saw the apple fall. Like many other of England's historic buildings, Woolsthorpe is the property of the National Trust, to whom it was presented by the Royal Society and the Pilgrim Trust.

It so happens that while scientists celebrate the Newton tercentenary, the National Trust for Places of Historic Interest or Natural Beauty, to give it its full title, celebrates its own Jubilee, having been founded just over fifty years ago by three public-spirited citizens, Miss Octavia Hill, the well-known housing reform pioneer, Sir Robert Hunter, solicitor to the Post Office and a zealous champion of access to open spaces, and Canon Rawnsley, Vicar of the parish in the Lake District, Britain's great playground, much of which Trust has succeeded in preserving for all time.

At first a private company, the Trust was incorporated by Act of Parliament in 1907, which empowered it to hold land and buildings for the benefit of the nation. Although the Trust enjoys certain exemptions from tax, its funds are received from the financial aid from the State and depends for current resources on members' subscriptions and individual benefactions. As membership at present is only some eight thousand, and the minimum subscription as low as ten shillings, the Trust's current income is strictly limited, and it can only accept on behalf of the Nation, property unlikely to be a financial burden, for which adequate endowment is provided. Many special appeals in the past have served to preserve properties ranging from Lakeland fells to complete villages. In many cases arrangements are made for owners of large country houses who can no longer afford their upkeep in present conditions to hand them over to the Trust while continuing to live in them.

Despite difficulties, the Trust had before the recent war acquired nearly fifty thousand acres all over England, Wales and Northern Ireland (a similar but separate Trust operates in Scotland), and the total value of holdings had doubled in the past seven years, and now stands at a hundred and fifteen thousand acres, while forty thousand acres more are preserved from building or "development" by restrictive covenants with the owners. The management of these properties costs many thousands, culture must be maintained and old buildings adapted to modern conditions. Hundreds of bath and loft cabins not be expected to be self-supporting. Hence the National Trust has had to make an appeal to all at home and overseas interested in preserving England's beauty and her many monuments of antiquity. In a few weeks donations have amounted to forty-one thousand pounds and there is an impressive list of new applications for membership. In the course of the Trust's work for the nation, the Chancellor of the Exchequer has promised to recommend to Parliament the granting of a pound-for-pound grant in connection with the appeal, to double its proceeds.

A survey of the Trust properties reminds one of the wealth of England's historical and literary development, with numerous links with overseas. At Alfriston, Sussex, it preserves one of the most important Stone Age sites in Europe. It owns considerable stretches of the Saxon Bonds and Wall across Northern England. At Bosham, Sussex, near the site where, which, as the Bayeux Tapestry shows, King Harold set sail for Normandy, The Trust has control of the whole of the historic meadows at Runnymede, where King John signed the Magna Carta. The Society's medieval treasures include the George Inn at Southwark, the only surviving galleried inn in Central London, and a house in Kent, known as St. John's Jerusalem, once belonging to the Knights Hospitallers. At Sevenoaks Morley, Norfolk, the Trust has land once belonging to an ancestor of Abraham Lincoln. The property was handed over two years ago in the presence of John Winant, the U.S.A. Ambassador.

Quebec House, Westerham, another great memorial of General Wolfe's early years. Last year the Trust acquired Juniper Hall, Box Hill, which has associations with Madame d'Arblay and distinguished French emigres from the revolution period. Four years ago, Lord Astor gave his famous house at Cliveden on the Buckinghamshire Thames "to be applied to promoting fellowship and goodwill among the English-speaking nations." The House has many U.S.A. associations and the Canadian military hospital in the grounds has been presented to the Government as a memorial to the Canadians who fought in the war.

One of the most widely visited houses belonging to the National Trust is Clouds Hill, the tiniest cottage where Lawrence of Arabia lived after leaving the R.A.F. and which he kept exactly as during his lifetime. At Burwash, Sussex, the Trust owns three hundred acres including "Bateman's" home of Rudyard Kipling, who has so graphically described its "discovery." The House was left to the Trust in 1940 by Mrs. Kipling. In the Lake District, nearly four thousand acres enshrine the memory of Beatrix Potter, or of "Peter Rabbit", who became one of the district's leading sheep breeders. The above are only a few examples from a list which includes nine hundred properties, great and small.

Besides properties with definite historic or literary associations, the Trust owns considerable areas of the most beautiful of the English landscape, whose variety is world-renowned. These range from the highest mountain peak in England, Scafell Pike in the Lake District, to the only remaining stretch of original fen in East Anglia, and from land sanctuaries among the sand dunes of the Norfolk Coast to the rugged grandeur of the Devon and Cornwall coasts. It is to ensure the preservation of as much as possible of England's rich historical heritage and varied natural scenery that the Trust exists. Its members' appeal. While members enjoy many privileges, including access without charge to all Trust properties, their greatest privilege is the knowledge that they are sharing in the work of preserving many of the features that make Britain unique among the countries of the world.

Story Revealed

Daring Raid By Commandos Gave Allies Invaluable Break

An Australian wartime secret has been revealed in the Commonwealth Government announcement of awards to 19 Australian and four British Commandos for a daring raid on Japanese shipping in Singapore harbor in 1943.

The Commandos sank and burned seven ships of rather more than 40,000 tons. The sudden destruction of the ships alarmed the Japanese who thought Malayan saboteurs were to blame, and that a general uprising in the Malaya might follow.

Because of this fear, the Japanese maintained large numbers of troops and troop transports in Malaya at a time when the Japanese high command badly needed them for the defences of Manila. That gave the Allies an invaluable "break" which, in the form of a flying start on Japanese the effect of shortening the Pacific war.

The Commandos made the 2,000-mile journey from north Australia to Singapore in a former Japanese fishing boat and returned by the same means.

The boat, the Krait, destroyed in later operations, was 70 feet long with an 11 foot beam, a speed of 6½ knots and a crew of 12 all told.

The Commando crew on both trips were Malays with their skins stained brown and wearing native cotton sarongs, relying on this to pass them as natives, should they have no naval escort on either trip.

The party reached Singapore after a hazardous journey in which their disguise was nearly discovered, and made their headquarters on a sparsely inhabited island near the harbor. They spent several days in reconnaissance until finally deciding to take the raid September 22, when the night was particularly dark, and there was a Japanese warship and Japanese shipping in the harbor.

They slipped silently through the island in rubber canoes which they had brought from Australia and attached limpet mines to the hulls of several ships.

Then, retiring to the island, they watched the explosions of the mines and the disorganization and confusion among the Japanese who dashed their guards around the harbor, and started an intensive hunt for the saboteurs.

After lying low on the island until the hue and cry had died down, the Commandos returned to Australia without loss or mishap after 40 days in enemy waters. Six of the 14 men were killed in later operations.

A calorie is the unit of heat required to raise the temperature of one gram of water one degree Centigrade.

HARRY FINDS BEAUTY BEHIND HOTEL DESK

Martha Jane Lee, 21, information clerk at a hotel is the prettiest girl in Dallas, Tex., says Harry Conover, head of a model agency who spent three days in the city selecting five girls to work for him. He found Miss Lee, shown here, when his wife, Candy Jones, told him to see the information clerk. Mr. Conover and his model-wife were married recently in Hamilton, Ont.

Town Planning

Britain To Build Up New Modern Residential Areas

LONDON—The new towns planned by Clement Attlee's Labor government to take the overflow of population from big cities will cost between £27,000,000 ($108,000,000) and £36,000,000 each.

That is the estimate of Lord Reith's new towns committee in its interim land report. Its recommendation is that built-to-order communities should house from 30,000 to 50,000 persons.

For London alone, on that basis, the construction bill may total £250,000,000 ($1,000,000,000), spread over 25 or 20 years. It has been estimated 400,000 Londoners will be moved to new "satellite" towns outside the city limits—places like Stevenage, Hertfordshire, which has been chosen for 10-fold expansion.

In previous reports the committee recommended there be no private ownership of land in any of the new towns and that the construction programme be carried out by government-sponsored public corporations, financed by the exchequer.

The final report emphasizes the need to plan from the start for "truly balanced" communities, although "there are some who would have us ignore" the existence of class distinctions.

"If all the dwellings built in the first few years are of the minimum standard, however good that may be, the town will be stamped as a 'one-class' town and it will be difficult to redress the balance later," it says.

We believe this issue is vital to the success of these new communities."

The committee recommends that new towns should have only 12 persons an acre, with built-up area of 4,000 acres and total area of almost 10,000 acres—16 square miles—for a town of 60,000.

These are among its many suggestions for building an ideal town:

Heating—District heating should be tried, for business and residential areas, in one of the first new towns.

Roads—A central "ring" road should be built around the centre of the town, into which all radial roads would lead, to keep all through traffic out of the business area.

Aviation—Every new town should have a private landing field for flying, gliding and an air-taxi service.

Shopping district—"We have no hesitation in recommending" that the shopping area should build all stores in the town, leasing them to traders at competitive rates.

Newspapers—It is most desirable that there should be a weekly newspaper—existing or new, if capital were available—the agency might itself provide some of it, but not so much as would enable it to exercise control.

Engineers recently proved scientifically that glass is some 300 times smoother than satin, and about 475 times smoother than silk.

Cheap Labor

Surplus Population Of Italy Is Planning To Emigrate

ROME—Large numbers of Italy's surplus population of 15,000,000 are storming the consulates of the United States, South America and France—hoping to start new lives in more agreeable surroundings.

Their first choice is the United States; second, Argentina or Brazil, and third, France, Belgium or Switzerland. The U.S. quota allows for 5,800 immigrants a year, but there are already 300,000 applications on file with the Italian foreign office.

Of the 750,000 Italians who will emigrate during the next three years, however, only about 400,000 are expected to remain abroad permanently. The remainder—especially those who go to France and Switzerland—probably will stay a few years and come back home.

Approximately 20,000 Italians are expected to emigrate to Brazil. No more than 25,000 will go to Argentina. A shortage of transport will limit all emigration to South America.

Count Secco-Suardo, general director of Italians abroad, doesn't believe that emigration is the answer to the current escapist attitude among Italians.

"The best solution for the over-population and unemployment problem," the Count said yesterday, "is, as I have always maintained, that United States capital in the Italian basic industries. That would be especially profitable in southern Italy where labor is cheap."

Secco-Suardo reasons that it is better for one man to get a job in Italy than for five Italians to leave the country. Those who remain probably will support a family or four or five, but those who emigrate often are not able to send money back to their families.

"This problem is not specifically Italian," Secco-Suardo said. "Because the other 45,000,000 Italians are not going to lie down and die supinely. And the manner in which they face it will determine—to a large extent—the future peace of the world."

Secco-Suardo said he believed that treatment of Italian immigrants in other countries would indicate "either good will, indifference or hatred toward the Italian people." Of emigration, he said, "is a matter of mutual trust."

Lacy Filet Crochet

7489

by Alice Brooks

This hostess apron gives a more lacy effect than usual, because the pattern portion is worked in Star Lacy crochet; so flattering, too.

Pattern on an open mesh background make fascinating filet crochet, easy to do. Pattern 7489 has directions; chart.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 173 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly Name, Address and Pattern Number.

To Feel Right — Eat Right!

"BRANDING" OF BABY IS DETROIT MYSTERY

Detroit police are still trying to find out who branded or severely scratched 17-months-old William Kelly with the initials A.S. on his shoulder. He is shown with his father. The baby was found outside his play pen on the street and initials were discovered when he was being undressed for bed.

Hundred Years Ago

Discovery Of Nitro-Glycerine Started Age Of High Explosives

This fall is 100th anniversary of the age of high explosives.

The century whose culmination came with the atomic bomb started in the autumn of 1846 with the discovery of nitro-glycerine by Ascano Sobrero, professor of chemistry at the University of Turin.

Sobrero had made extensive studies of the properties of this new substance but apparently these made no impression on the world until almost 15 years later, when Alfred Nobel started experiments in a factory near Stockholm. When this blew up, killing several workers, including Nobel's brother, the Swedish Government forbade him to conduct any further work near the city. He then set up a laboratory on a barge and continued with his experiments in the middle of a lake.

Curiously enough, almost at the same time, gunpowder was discovered by the German chemist, Christian F. Schonbein. For several years the two discoveries had almost the same fate. Schoenbein brought his gunpowder to England and secured British patents, but a series of explosions caused his work to be banned in both the United Kingdom and France.

Experiments were continued in Austria until all work was ordered stopped due to a series of explosions.

The new gunpowder was first used upon by the military all over Europe because of the tendency of poorly constructed gun barrels to burst under its explosive pressure. It was not until about two decades later that either nitroglycerine or guncotton came into general use.—North American Newspaper Alliance.

Bacteriological Warfare Opposed

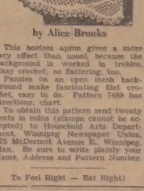
Claim German High Command Would Not Entertain Such Measures

NUREMBERG—It was stated that Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, in his capacity as chief of the German high command, opposed the employment of bacteriological warfare, was admitted into the record of the international military tribunal. A letter from Col. Buerkner to Dr. Hans Latermer, defence counsel for the chief of staff and high command, said that Buerkner had conferred with Keitel in September, 1942, on bacteriological warfare and that the latter was "extremely upset and angry."

"He ordered me in unusually sharp terms in more or less words: 'That has long ago been prohibited and there can be no question of such things'," the letter concluded.

COOLING THOUGHT

Maybe it was just a psychological counter-attack on the heat. A Nashopcochee merchant in the midst of one of the worst Texas heat waves in history advertised children's snow suits for sale.



Parents See Flier Son Crash To Death In Their Own Farm

Sqdn.-Ldr. Leo J. Taylor died in burning plane despite rescue effort of his father.

Heap of charred metal is the Harvard trainer after it crashed, exploded and burned on the family farm at Cannington, Ont., before the horrified eyes of Taylor's parents. His father dashed into the flames and ripped off his son's burning clothes in vain. Veteran of 11 years with R.C.A.F., the pilot served overseas through the war. His widow and daughter live in Ottawa.

The French Empire Now Appears To Be In A Process Of A Revolutionary Change

(By George Slocombe, New York Herald Tribune)

LESS dramatically, but none the less surely, the French empire, like the Dutch and the British, is in process of revolutionary change. The ferment of nationalism is conducting a revolution in the Middle East and of Chinese nationalism in the Far East, commingling with the changing currents of native Communism, German and Japanese intrigue, economic disabilities and individual ambition have swept through the French colonial possessions and protectorates sometimes destructively and violently, sometimes with an even more impressive regard for peace and order, but always inexorably.

The statesmen of the New France cannot escape the problem even if they would. The march of human thought and human passions is too irresistible to be denied. After the two other great and pressing problems of European peace and France's economic destiny comes the equally pressing problem of her imperial policy.

If France is to retain her empire and thus her world prestige, she must speedily, wisely and generously address herself to dealing with the millions of black, brown and yellow-skinned people in various degrees of political, cultural and social advancement who compose what is now to be known as the French Union.

Two significant facts invite attention in any study of the French colonial problem. One is that the movements for autonomy or independence are strongest in those parts of the French Empire which touch China and North Africa, which were immediately under enemy occupation and which were subjected to variously a part of it to the influence and the mentality of Vichy.

Whereas the Arabs of Syria rallied almost spontaneously or after little delay to the Free French cause, the movement for either passive or unaffected by the current movements of nationalism in the Levant.

The second fact to be considered is that the territories most exposed to German and Japanese intrigue are now most engulfed under the tides of native nationalism are those most developed politically and economically. Example and emulation also play their part in fostering national ambitions.

The nationalists of Indo-China take heart and energy from the successes of the nationalists of India and China, from Indonesia and Siam. The Arabs of North Africa look to the Arab states of the Middle East for help. The Moslems resent the hateful and Independent Negro state in Central Africa the new apparently arrogant and native self-assertive territorial Africa might nurture ambitions parallel to those of the other citizens of the French empire.

The very character of French civilization and of the French social attitude toward other races tends to encourage the development of institutions and administrative independence. There is little or no race prejudice in France. Long before there was a colonial problem, Negro Deputies from Martinique and Senegal sat in the French Parliament, took part in the secret discussions of the Chamber's committees on military and foreign affairs, and even when Negroes occupied the vice-presidency of the Chamber of Deputies.

One of the weaknesses of the British position in India and in similar rights were not accorded to the Indo-Chinese because in theory

VALUABLE CARGO

The British South American Airways Corporation has found it necessary to install safes in its planes. In recent weeks diamonds, emeralds, gold and even snakes have been transported along the air lines. So much valuable freight was being carried that specially-designed safety boxes were made standard equipment on the London-South America run.

If it were not for artificial light our days would be those of colors, relieved only by a contrast of moonlight and shadows.

Items Of Interest

The United States government has announced the lifting of the wartime ban against the use of natural rubber in the manufacture of baseball, golf, tennis and squash balls and other equipment.

YORK, Eng.—Documents, registers of ecclesiastical courts and letters dating back 700 years have been discovered in archives of the York Diocesan Registry.

GLASGOW, Scotland.—Twelve merchant ships, with aggregate gross tonnage of 58,682, were launched from Clyde ships during June.

LONDON.—Crops worth £200,000 ($800,000) will be gathered from garden plots along the embankments of the London, Midland and Scottish Railway.

HEREFORD, Germany.—School children in Britain whose mothers and fathers are living in Germany will be allowed to spend Christmas holidays with their parents, it was announced.

CHAIN STORE INCIDENT

BROCKVILLE.—In Brockville a queue really means a queue. A local woman, standing in line in a chain store recently, fainting but couldn't fall to the floor because she was packed in by customers fighting to get soap. She eventually was carried to the street where she revived.

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF

In the first century the Romans refused to allow an inventor to make use of an apparatus for transporting heavy stone columns because it would throw men out of work.

A game similar to checkers was played by the Egyptians as early as 1900 B.C.

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Javelin Test

Norway Accepts A Finnish Offer For Actual Distance Thrown

A test from distorting the progressionalism issue until 1946, the International Amateur Athletic Federation at Oslo, Norway, accepted a Finnish proposal for the measurement of the actual distance of a javelin throw, instead of from a fixed line. The matter of "broken time" payment for athletes was left to a commission to report in 1948.

Defeating Sussex by six wickets, Yorkshire captured the English county cricket championship for the 22nd time.

Fashions

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SIZES
32-42

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Pattern 4631 comes in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52. Size 36 takes 5¼ yards 35-inch.

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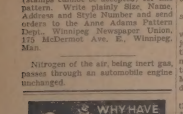

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OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

ASK AND THOU SHALT RECEIVE

By WILLIAM EDWARDS

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Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate

"I'M SORRY, Jones," boomed the large man behind the highly polished desk, "but the man i want as my Assistant Sales Manager must be an aggressive individual—a man of action with plenty of fight."

"I know, sir, but—"

"Yes, I know what you mean," broke in the big man, "I realize that you have been with us for a good many years, and your work in the outer office has been excellent, but, well—in a way, I want a man with plenty of fight, and you just do not have that quality, I'm sorry."

"Yes sir," breathed Cuthbert Jones, who was a small-statured little man in the office, with a good-natured face to match.

The girl typing in the outer office was watching Jones come out of the manager's office and take his place at the worn desk. She had worked with him a long time, and had come to know him well—also his faults. She felt sorry for him now.

"I'm sorry, Cuthbert," she said, as she laid a comforting hand on his shoulder. "I wouldn't take it so hard if I were you."

"Thanks, Miss Simms," Cuthbert sighed. "You see, it wasn't the extra money I was fired with for job, but I so wanted to be able to go home and tell Belle that I finally amounted to something."

"Well, never you mind," the girl said. "Come and have coffee. Our next period is in minutes."

"I believe I—oh my goodness," Cuthbert exclaimed, glancing at his watch, "it is almost three o'clock. I must hurry over to the bank with the money I received before they close. I'll have a cup when I return if you will keep it warm for me."

"Good luck," was the answer, he squirmed into his overcoat and darted out toward the door.

"Going down, Sam?" Cuthbert asked, as the doors of the elevator opened.

"Down it is," replied the operator.

"You look a little worried," observed Sam. "Something go wrong today?"

"Like I told you before, Sam," Cuthbert sighed again, "my wife has been nagging me for an increase in my job boss for that job, and this morning she threatened to pack up and leave me."

"By the expression you're wearing, it would appear that you did ask and were refused," Sam said sympathetically.

"That's it, Sam," replied Cuthbert. "Our house is going to be awfully quiet from now on, I guess."

Cuthbert's wife had been working overtime as he made his way through the traffic. What was he going to tell Belle? He hated what he knew she would leave on, the early one or the late one. His stomach sickened at the thought of eating hamburgers and the like at the corner.

These mental thoughts were interrupted by the town clock pealing off the hour of three. He broke into a run at the thought of being late. Thirty years of going to the bank for the same firm and never late once.

Lucky, the doors were still open. Cuthbert rushed through the revolving with the speed of a greyhound, at the same time shouting, "hold it," at the top of his voice. Too late, for the teller might close the wicket.

What the timid little man failed to see in his haste was the figure of individual, coat collar turned up, standing near the wall of the passage. At the sound of Cuthbert's words, the man swung around. Seeing only four tellers in the room and the bank seized their opportunity to grapple with the fellow.

All the while, Cuthbert stood staring, eyes and mouth wide open. Then with a groan, he sagged to the floor in a dead faint.

He awoke to find himself looking into admiring faces, including, of all people—his boss.

"Cuthbert," boomed the large man, "you are a wonder. You are wonderful. The bank manager phoned me and told me all about it. You have the right stuff in the means of outwitting that robber."

"But really sir—" Cuthbert started to explain.

"I know, I know," cut in the man, with the machine-gun style of talk. "But being modest don't alter the fact that you had the stuff it takes. Report for work morning. Just take over the job of Assistant Sales Manager, but now I'm personally driving you home."

Cuthbert gave up trying to explain the situation to his boss, one just does not have nerves to contradict.

Reaching home, the little man was met at the door by his wife who hardly waited until he had shut off before demanding what he had done about what.

He assured her that he had and that he would start his new duties in the morning.

She threw both arms about the little man, almost shutting his wind off. "I told you that if you would only ask for the job you would get it."

"Yes, you're so right, dear," Cuthbert said.

The hard way, he thought.

LIGHTNING STRIKES TWICE

HARRISON, Mc.—Melvin Jordan is minus his second barn, because lightning struck twice in the same place. Johnson completed a new barn to replace one struck by and layed his replacing one destroyed by lightning several years ago. Then the new barn was destroyed.

ORDINARY PEOPLE

Natives Of Palestine Live And Work Like Everyone Else

Beneath the sound and fury of Palestine's politico-racial miseries, one thing is often forgotten: Palestine is a land where people live, love, labor and listen to music.

The world has a Palestine problem because the Jews and Arabs have religious and racial affinities that transcend national boundaries. But Palestinians are people and they have problems, too.

They go to work in the morning, have tea by the afternoon and go to the movies at night. They hear symphony music and opera, they go dancing and gather in taverns, sometimes they get drunk, they haggle with the butcher and miss buses.

Some call Palestine an armed camp. Some call it a battle ground. Some call it an incubator for a third world war. All may be correct. Certainly there is tension underlying every social endeavor. There's restlessness and an expectancy everywhere. But it is no less true that Palestine is a land where soil is tilled and crops harvested and where people water their flowers and play with their children. And it is also a land of churches and pray in the way of their faith.

Here are two ancient peoples and a British mandate government in which neither has a substantial voice. The Jews have their Jewish agency, and the Arabs their Arab executive, shadow governments whose shadows fall across the mandate.

But what's said in London and Washington never changes the taste of grilled fish on the terrace by the Sea of Galilee nor stops the breakers on the Mediterranean beaches.

NEW TYPE IRONING CORD—Wrapped up in the work instead of the ironing cord—no wonder this housewife appears calm and cool. The cord, which is molded in spiral form is self-winding, automatically it stretches and retracts without the aid of springs. It cannot snarl or tangle. When foot long has been retracted, the new type cord can be stretched to a length of six feet.

Gains Support

Campaign For Compulsory Pasteurization Has Backing Of Various Organizations

Among the national organizations which have presented resolutions, following provincial branches or units directly from their national headquarters, to various provincial governments calling for enactment of legislation for compulsory pasteurization of milk were the Canadian Medical Association, the Canadian Nurses' Association, the Chief Constables' Association of Canada, and the Canadian Council for Crippled Children.

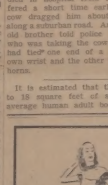
These resolutions, sent to all governments except Ontario, were in support of the Health League of Canada's campaign to obtain compulsory pasteurization laws throughout the Dominion. Ontario is the only province at present with such a law.

The resolutions pointed out that while, among the finest of all foods, it is, in its raw state, an excellent culture medium and a means of transmission of bacteria and consumicable disease to humans. It was stated that pasteurization will destroy all infectious organisms without lessening milk's nutritive value.

FARM TRAGEDY

WINDYFIELD—Herbert Derkson, 10, died in hospital from injuries suffered a short time earlier when a horse dragged him about 200 yards along a suburban road. As eight-year-old brother ran to police that Derkson was taking the cow to pasture, had tied one end of a rope to his horse's wrist and the other to the cow's horns.

It is estimated that there are 14 to 18 square feet of skin on the average human adult body.



For Reducing Diets

Kellogg's ALL-BRAN

Sweet and cool in any Pipe

CANADA'S STANDARD PIPE TOBACCO

Peace Organization

Permanent Organization In U.S. Vote Against Welcoming It

NEW YORK—Residents of Harrison, N.Y., an upstate town involved in the proposed site for a permanent United Nations home, have voted two to one against welcoming the peace organization, adding to a series of rebuffs which Clark M. Eichelberger, director of the American Association for the United Nations said was "approaching a disaster to the American people."

Votes were counted in Harrison in a postcard poll conducted by the Chamber of Commerce. The vote was 2,050 against the U.N. and 1,050 in favor of welcoming it.

As the votes were being counted Mr. Eichelberger spoke over a local radio station and said the United States government had evaded "an important responsibility" by failing to aid the U.N. find a permanent home.

When the U.N. decided to locate in the United States the federal administration declined to enter into any discussions, Eichelberger said, despite, presumably because it was not desirable that Washington should display any partiality in the matter.

Meanwhile work is being rushed to completion on the $2,000,000 job of reconstruction on the Sperry Farm in Lake Success on nearby Long Island, which will be the U.N. headquarters until a permanent home is ready, a period estimated at from three to five years.

The 11-power security council will formally launch the new headquarters when it holds the first substantive session of any of the organization's various units.

English Lavender

A Good Harvest Was Gathered This Year

Lavender—The buds of some of the United Kingdom's most famous perfumes—was gathered this year in the chief growing centre, Norfolk, East England. The harvest was exceptionally good and the industry expects to export the best quality of its high quality fragrant oil. The bulk of the season's perfume is scheduled for export to factories where "Old English Lavender" still retains a ready sale. Other chief perfumery exports from the United Kingdom have shown an exceedingly rapid rise in the last year.

SELECTED

RECIPES

TOMATO COTTAGE CHEESE SALAD

2 cups canned tomatoes or tomato juice
1 teaspoon salt
Dash of pepper
1 small bay leaf
3 whole cloves
3 tablespoons minced onion
1 package Lemon Jell-O
1 tablespoon vinegar
1 tablespoon cold water
1¼ cups cottage cheese
4 tablespoons finely minced green pepper
½ cup diced celery
½ cup finely shredded cucumber
2 cups finely shredded cabbage
½ cup mayonnaise or salad dressing

Combine tomatoes, salt, pepper, bay leaf, cloves, and onion in sauce pan. Cook gently 20 minutes. Force through sieve, measure, and add hot liquid to make 2 cups.

Dissolve Jell-O in hot tomato mixture. Add cold water, and chill in bottom of ring mold or individual molds. Cool until firm.

Chill remaining Jell-O mixture until slightly thickened. Combine the cottage cheese with the remaining ingredients and fold into thickened Jell-O mixture. Turn into mold. Turn into mold over firm Jell-O layer and chill until firm. Unmold on crisp lettuce. Makes eight servings.

CHOCOLATE SQUARES OR COOKIES

1½ cups sifted flour
1½ tsps. Calumet baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
2 squares of Baker's Unsweetened Chocolate
4 tablespoons butter or other shortening
½ cup sugar
1 egg, unbeaten
¼ cup milk
½ teaspoon vanilla

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift together three times. Melt chocolate and shortening over low heat, remove to lukewarm. Add sugar and mix well. Add egg and beat thoroughly. Add flour alternately with milk, stirring only to blend. Add vanilla.

For squares, spread in two greased 9x9x2-inch pans and bake in moderate oven (375 deg. F.) 25 minutes, or until done. Cool slightly; remove from pan. Make three dozen cookies.

To Feel Right — Eat Right!

HISTORIC ABBEY

Home Of Benedictine Monks May Be Restored

(By John Dauphinee)

LEEDS, England—Restoration of the 12th-century Fountains Abbey as the home of Benedictine monks has brought a mass of letters to British editors' desks and the project seems likely to be one of the year's biggest controversies.

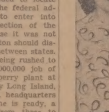
Most correspondents endorse the purchase of the ruined monastery by a Roman Catholic group, which includes the Duke of Norfolk, but others just as emphatically claim the decaying ruins should be preserved in their present condition.

Fountains Abbey was started in 1132 by an offshoot of the order at York from which the Benedictine order descends. It was partly demolished in the reign of Henry VIII. For more than 20 years the ruins have been owned by Cmdr. Clare Vyner along with Fountains Hall, a large country house built from abbey stone.

Opposing the Fountains Abbey project is the Society for the Preservation of Ancient Buildings.

"The replacement of missing parts and generally adding to would be so great as to obliterate the original historic craftmanship either in fact or in appearance," said R. Mac-Gregor, its technical adviser and architect.

Prof. A. Hamilton Thompson, authority on medieval buildings took the other view. "There seems to be every prospect that those who have it in hand will take competent advice and proceed with care," he said. If the restoration if done carefully and conservatively, there need be little fear that the result will spoil the historic beauty of the buildings."



LIKING FOR U.S. ON FERMANENT BASIS—Mary Markham, 24, relative of England's Attorney-General, recently told U.S. audiences that she liked America because "people were more democratic." She's going to keep her affection for the U.S. permanent with her husband-to-be, Joseph D. Roberts, 38, former Washington state senator.

The Small Farm

Plenty Of Opportunities For Them To Be Developed

The family farm is more than merely a place to make money. It's a home. And if it's surrounded with a lot of the requirements for making a living—Food, clothing and shelter are still the most important requisites of living, and the man and his family on a small farm can, if they will, fare very favorably compared to the average worker for a daily wage in these days.

One of these days someone is going to develop an adaptation of the wartime Jeffrey jeep with enough power for the small jobs on the family farm and, at the same time, provide transportation for the family when it would go travelling.

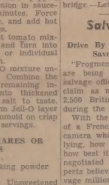
The development of such a small farmer is more secure today than ever it was. We predict that thousand acre farms, of 160 acres to 320 acres, will be developed around Canada, due to the loss of the big estates. Just see what is happening in the irrigated blocks around Lethbridge—Lethbridge Herald.

Salvaging Ships

Drive By British Admiralty Will Save Millions Of Tons

"Frogmen", underwater explorers, are being recruited by the Admiralty salvage officials in a big drive to reclaim as many as possible of the 2,000 British merchant ships sunk during the war.

With the "frogmen" and the help of a French secret submarine cinecamera which records how a ship is lying, they believe it is now a matter of how best it can be saved, now being negotiated for, the Admiralty experts believe they will be able to salvage millions of tons of shipping and scores of millions of dollars' worth of cargo.



Delicious

"SALADA" TEA BAGS

Convenient

Spy Ring

Subversive Movement Against The United States Army

STUTTGART, Germany — United States intelligence authorities said that they had broken up a ring of German spies suspected of operating in the American occupation zone as undercover agents for Soviet Russia. There were hints of a possible large-scale German subversive movement against the United States army.

Counter-intelligence corps officers at Stuttgart and at American Army headquarters in Frankfurt announced that the suspected spy ring was exposed after it had engaged in undercover activities for several months. Fifteen Germans were arrested.

Members of the ring were said to belong to a secret German organization known as "Free Germany". This was the first time the existence of such an organization had been revealed.

Agents refused to discuss the nature or activities of the "Free Germany" group and whether it was large or small. They gave indications, however, that the arrested Germans were only members of a large organization.

The ring leader was said to be a man named Walter Kazmarek.

A high intelligence officer at United States headquarters said:

"The leader was believed to be connected with Russian agents in the zone. He declared in a statement that he had received some money some time ago."

The ring of Germans was broken up "two or three months ago" it was revealed by agents at Stuttgart.

SMILE AWHILE

Walking into a hospital ward a man approached a nurse and said, "What kind of a ward is this?" The nurse replied, "All the patients in here were struck by automobiles." . . . The visitor absentmindedly replied, "Looks like a bumper crop to me."

* * *

Phyl: "What did your husband think about that expensive new hat you bought last week?"

Pat: "He raved about it!"

* * * *

Mistress: "Look here, Mary. This chair is covered with dust."

Mary: "Yes, ma'am, I reckon now that's the air in it lately."

* * * *

"I hear your wife is of an athetic disposition."

"You're telling me. She's unbeatable at jumping to conclusions and running up bills."

* * * *

"I must find another tailor. This one reads too much."

"Reads too much?"

"Yes. Every time he writes to me he begins, 'On going through the books'!"

* * * *

Miss Vane: "Have you one tie today that I was the handsomest girl in the street."

Miss Spelt: "Oh, that's not incurable!"

"What do you mean?"

"Your habit of talking to yourself."

* * * *

"I suppose," said the recruit to his new chum, "you used to do big things in civil life?"

"I did that," was the answer. I had a job washing elephants at the zoo."

* * * *

"It must be hard to keep time on this ship."

"How is that?"

"Well, I just heard the captain say he uses four watches a night!"

* * * *

Old Gentleman—"You're an honest boy. But it was a big bill I dropped, not ten ones."

Youngster—"I know, mister, but the last time I found a $10 bill the man didn't have any change."

* * * *

Mrs. Jones barged into the grocery store and briskly asked: Shoemaker's bread has been sold me yesterday?".

Grocer: "Yes, madam."

Mrs. Jones: "Did you say it was imported or deported from Switzerland."

* * * *

Judge—"Why did you strike this dentist?"

Accused—"He got on my nerves."

* * * *

Magnate (to hard-up suitor)— "Young man, do you know how I made my money?"

Young Man—"Yes, but I can't permit that to stand in the way of Muriel's happiness."

WHERE THINGS NEEDED

The Ottawa Journal says: A jet plane flew from New York to Boston, about 200 miles, in 21 minutes and 35 seconds. Who in a hurry will say that he wants to fly 200 miles in 21 minutes? Sometimes we wonder whether the ingenuity and energy of modern man isn't too much concerned with speed, too little concerned with needs that are a thousand times more pressing—and more tragic.

It takes about 19 seconds for a bomb dropped from a plane flying one mile high to reach an object on the ground.

Warm Floors

Are A Very Important Factor In House Heating

Warm floors have long been considered by heating engineers as one of the most important factors in keeping the home properly heated. Cold feet, they say, will quickly lead to general body discomfort and can be the cause of common colds. Warm floors are especially desirable in a home in which there are children because the floor is so often the place where they play.

To provide this essential home heating feature for homes located in the country as well as in town, a Canadian manufacturer has placed on the market this fall a new type of oil space heater that provides warm air circulation at floor level at all times that the heater is in operation. Called the Coleman Floor-Aire it is designed to move the heat—and to do the maximum amount of it—into the home by eliminating waste heat up the chimney. The "heat saving" design of the streamlined cabinet of this oil heater permits circulation of an extra large volume of warmed air. It aids in circulation or movement of the warmed air plus a powerful radiant heat. This unit keeps floors warm and prevents cold corners in a room. This oil heater is said to provide the maximum circulation of freshly warmed air three to five times an hour.

Used to be Bilious and Constipated

But Happy Days Here Again Since Relief was Found

Bilious attacks, headaches and constipation are a little a factor to the comfort of too children. Then she started on a simple plan which she has never regretted. For ten years, the "little morning dose" of Kruschen has helped to keep her well, as she tells in this letter:—

"I have used my bath in Kruschen Salts for at least ten years. I used to suffer with many bilious attacks, headaches and constipation. I wish I had taken Kruschen sooner. I am 60 years old and have had ten children. Thanks to my little morning dose of Kruschen I am free from constipation and I feel fine."—(Mrs.) C. E. Hawkins.

It is reasonable to ask why this woman's headaches, constipation and biliousness were so happily relieved by Kruschen. The answer is that Kruschen is made up of the minerals or salts that your body take Kruschen regularly for a while, your stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels digestion are benefited. And that—as you know—is the key to health. Buy a regular and feeling fit. All druggists have Kruschen Salts. Just ½ a tsp. in a cup of hot water in the morning. Try them yourself and take just enough to suit you as a normal dose.

Recoil Tube

U.S. Inventor To Check Fall Of Airborne Loads

WASHINGTON.—The United States army air forces announced the invention of a U-shaped recoil tube fitting "Skeleton" cargo to check the fall of parachuting jeeps, guns and other heavy equipment dropped for airborne forces.

The tube contains an explosive charge in the bent portion. This is set off just before the equipment lands, driving containers of sand toward the ground from the tube's two open ends. The recoil—like that of a shotgun—is exerted in the opposite direction.

The recoil, said the announcement, almost stops the heaviest loads. What remains of the drop is like "falling off a chair."

It added that a parstrooper, who with full equipment weighs about 200 pounds could decelerate with a "hand gun" weighing only 20 pounds.

Another slowing device found successful at Wright Field, Ohio, is a small explosive charge placed between heavy falling loads and the parachutes. When the charge is detonated the shock wave of the impact is directed upward against the underside of the inflated chute and works like a brake.

YOUNG COMPOSER

She's only nine years of age and she wears her hair in pigtails, but little Patsy Parr of Toronto is a pianist and composer of growing fame. Her "March of the Heavies" was played by the Governor-General's Foot Guards band at Ottawa for Lady Baden-Powell recently.

In the hands of the Indians of Brazil the blow-gun is a deadly weapon. They can kill birds with it at a distance of 200 yards.

MODELS!!

This fine medicine is very effective to relieve internal nervousness and weak, tired feelings, of middle age women. Also a fine female tonic and soothing sedative during disturbances. This is something worth trying!

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

for BURNS & SCALDS

Sold by all Druggists—25c, 50c, $1.00

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Will be at the QUEEN'S HOTEL at Delia the second and fourth Saturday of each month.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA
Rev. E. DAVISON, Minister.

Sunday School	11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship ..	7.30 p.m.
And on Alternate Sundays:	
Craigmyle	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	2.00 p.m.
Michichi	3.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School
In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By J. Glass, Alberta Pool Elevators)

Wednesday, Sept. 11, 1946.

Oats—	
2 C.W.	.48¼
Ex. 3 C.W.	.48¼
3 C.W.	.48¼
Barley—	
Ex. 1 feed	
1 feed	.48¼
2 feed	.48
3 feed	.47½
Barley—	
No. 3 C.W. Screw	.62¾
No. 3 C.W. Screw	.62¾
1 feed	.62¾
2 feed	.62¾
3 feed	.62¾
Rye—	
1 C.W.	2.01¾
2 C.W.	1.96¾
4 C.W.	1.92¾

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	1.18
No. 2 Northern	1.15
No. 3 Northern	1.13
No. 4 Northern	1.08
No. 5 Wheat	1.05
No. 6 Wheat	.96
Feed Wheat	.97

FOR SALE
Gov't. wing-banded R.O.P. pedigreed White Leghorn Cockerels, 5 months old. Priced reasonably for quick sale. Apply.

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DENTIST
DRUMHELLER, ALTA.
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The office is located above Jenkins' Grocetera, in Drumheller.
Telephone 582 P.O. Box 632

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Ambulance service day and night.
Hanna—Phone 100—Alberta

Notice to Creditors and Claimants

In the Estate of ANDREW GORDON EVANS, late of Rowley, Alberta, Farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the Estate of the above named ANDREW GORDON EVANS, who died on the 9th day of JANUARY A.D. 1924, are required to file with WALTER KINGSLEY JULL, Barrister and Solicitor, 613 Grain Exchange Building, Calgary, Alberta, by the 15th day of October, A.D. 1946, a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the Executors will distribute the assets of the Deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to their knowledge.

Dated this 9th day of September, 1946.

WALTER KINGSLEY JULL
Solicitor for the Executrix,
613 Grain Exchange Building,
Calgary, Alberta.
37-39a

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS.

Jos. McGibbon, Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c. prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1946

WHAT IS A FAIR WAGE?

What is a fair wage?

Normally, a fair wage is the highest amount a worker can get through the exercise of his rights in free bargaining. This basis of wage determination creates equality of opportunity for all workers, whether employees or self-employed.

What is a fair price.

Normally, a fair price is the highest amount a seller can secure in competition.

During the war Canada suspended its relatively free economy, and many democratic rights, and imposed necessary war controls. The war is over and the great majority of Canadians want the quickest practicable return to a free economy. They know that the freest possible economy will result in maximum sales, wages and profits, all three being necessary.

The few Canadians left, who believe that low wages are good business do not count any more. Business knows that workers everywhere, employed or self-employed, are both producers and markets. The working consumer, who is both an earner and a market, determines automatically the volume and prices of goods and services, all of which compete with each other for his money. It is impossible to enjoy a completely free economy but the aim of the majority of Canadians is to make this the freest possible economy and our laws are directed to that end.

A minority of Canadian labor is engaged in class-revolution to compel the majority to abandon its laws and to establish a controlled economy in which they will play a dominant role. They are determined to thwart the will of the majority and to impose upon all Canadians an authoritarian type of government which must progressively increase the minority's privileges of power. They are violating the rights of labor, breaking the law, and using force, aided and abetted by the legal coercion of workers who are compelled to pay dues to these unions without any guarantee of their rights within the unions.

This relatively small minority has determined to establish a planned economy by economic disruption which will necessitate the continuance of wartime controls and the restoration of controls that have been revoked.

Most Canadian workers want to work at the highest wages under the best conditions they can get in free bargaining. All Canadians of reasonable good sense want the same thing. As soon as the governments of Canada, dominion, provincial and municipal, give the workers firm assurances that their bargaining position will not be impaired, that the rights of both employees and employers will be preserved, that those who want to work may do so without molestation, the workers will begin to go back to work and settlements will ensue. The workers need a legal rallying ground. The governments must give it to them or the democratic life of Canada will be paralyzed.

WHAT EACH OF US DOES

"Labels such as State, industry, nationalization in themselves mean little," said Herbert Morrison in a recent talk. "Whether those things work, whether they give us what we all so firmly desire, all depends on the sum of what each of us does."

On every hand statesmen, and the ordinary man, are seeing that new administrations, new systems and new deals can do little good unless there is some new attitude or effort on the part of individual people. With such growing recognition of our real and basic need, it is surprising that there is still so much effort spent on plans and systems and so little on attitude and spirit. That so much importance is publicly attached to what each of us do, while privately we each do so little about it.

What can we do? A baker said, "I can begin with my own home, my own bakery and my own industry. I can try to make them models of what homes and bakeries and industry should be in a democracy. Free from blind selfishness and blind hatred and bitterness of the other. Free from personal dictatorship either at the business conference table or the family breakfast table. Free from fear of either my competitors or customers. Free to do what's right without reference to either pride or profits.

The butcher, the candlestick maker and everybody else are just as much a part of this kind of leven in the lump of present-day society —*Poll Together Canada Press Service.*

Local and District

Mrs. M. Murray spent her vacation in Calgary last week.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. C. J. Brown, of Drumheller, spent Labour Day at the farm home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Church.

* * *

Born, at Drumheller Hospital, on Tuesday, September 3rd, 1946 to Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Cammidge of Delia, a daughter.

* * *

According to a recent announcement, Monday October 14th, will be observed as Thanksgiving Day, and a statutory holiday

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Wotherspoon, accompanied by Miss Wotherspoon, of Melville, Sask. (relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Bob Wotherspoon), spent the week end at the Milne Farm, after visiting Banff and other points in Alberta

* * *

It is reported that Walter Scott is progressing favorably since his accident last week, but will be in the hospital for some time.

* * *

Miss Eileen Hudgeon has returned to Calgary after vacationing for over two weeks with her mother, Mrs. R. Hudgeon, in Delia.

* * *

The United Church Sunday School began its winter activities Sunday, Sept. 8th, with Mrs. M. Murray as superintendent. All who are interested are asked to attend.

* * *

Look at the label on your paper and find when your subscription to the Times expires. If yours is overdue we will appreciate payment at your earliest convenience.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Crawford, of Clarkson, Washington, U.S.A., are visiting at the homes of their son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Tabor, and Mr. and Mrs. C. Church, for a few days.

* * *

D. C. Kirkness, wife and family, of Fort St. John, B.C., were visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Kirkness, and other friends and relatives during the past week. The Wilson brothers are cousins of Mr. Kirkness, and this is the first time they have met in 40 years.

* * *

Since the three days' rain of last week, when 1¼ inches is reported, the weather again has turned bright and dry, with mid-day temperatures reaching a maximum of 70°. Harvesting operations have been resumed in most districts.

* * *

Don't forget to call at the Town Hall, Delia, and get your new Ration Book 8, on Friday or Saturday, Sept. 13 and 14, Make sure your present book is filled out properly, according to instructions as advertised in the Times last week. *Do not* tear the green application card out of Ration Book 6. This must be done by an official at the distributing centre.

Home Canning Pays

This year it is more important than ever to preserve as much of our winter food supply as possible. Don't let the price of fruit and the sugar ration lessen your efforts in home canning, suggests Mrs. V. Macdonald, Supervisor of the Home Economics Service. It still pays to do your own canning. On canning a crate of bing cherries this year we checked out the complete cost and found that we saved ten cents on each can.

And here's another important point to keep in mind, each year you will have more fruit for the winter than if you save your canning sugar coupons to buy canned fruit. Using a thin syrup of 1 cup of sugar to 3 cups of water (and this is quite suitable for sweet fruits such as pears and blueberries), your 10 lbs. of sugar will preserve 40 quarts of large fruit, or 65 quarts of small fruit. Using a medium syrup, 1 cup of sugar to 2 cups water for peaches and plums, 10 lbs. of sugar will can 30 quarts of large fruit, or 45 quarts of small fruit. Remember the coupons for this 10 lbs. of sugar would buy only 20 cans of fruit.

Honey can substitute for half or all the sugar in canning, although not everyone likes the flavor of fruit canned with honey alone. Honey may also be used successfully in jams, jellies, and sweet pickles. If you must buy the honey, it will be more expensive than using sugar, but remember 1 lb. coupon will buy 4 lbs. of honey and only 1 lb. of sugar.

Here is an excellent sugar-saving method for canning juicy fruits such as berries, cherries and plums. Crush part of the fruit in the bottom of a kettle. Add the remaining fruit and heat until the juice starts to flow. If necessary, add a little water to prevent scorching. Pack solidly in sealers, crushing fruit down slightly so that it is covered with juice. Process according to time table. No sugar is needed although many prefer this method even when using sugar, adding a dry sugar rather than syrup. The flavor is better than if a very thin syrup is used to can the fruit. If canned without sugar this method gives excellent fruit for pies and winter desserts. Write to the Home Economics Service, Department of Agriculture, Edmonton, for directions for canning and other recipes for jams and sugarless pickles.

Canada's sugar crop is estimated at 15,940,000 bushels, or 9 per cent larger than last year. The British Columbia crop is placed at 15,000,000 bushels, second largest on record

DIPLOMATIC

HUGH KEMP, Montreal radio playwright and author of numerous drama presented in CBC's "Stage 46" Montreal drama and "Panorama" series, is currently conducting a radio tour of embassies at Ottawa. Each week he arranges for listeners "A Date with A Diplomat" for broadcast over the CBC, Trans-Canada network, Tuesdays at 8:00 p.m.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. Strange
Director, Research Department, Searle Grain Co., Ltd.

$1.35 FOR WHEAT NOT ENOUGH

The Canadian Government today, through its Wheat Board, is selling approximately half of Canada's export wheat to Britain at $1.55 basis 1 Northern Fort William, and the other half at the open market price which today is $2.05. The average price received by the Board is, therefore, at the moment, considerably more than $1.55, but the Government is paying farmers only $1.35 basis 1 Northern Fort William (which means $1.17 only at the average prairie point). Thus it seems the Government is withholding 20 cents or more a bushel from farmers for a period of 5 years, when farmers will be entitled to a participation payment; always provided, of course, there are any profits left at the end of that time.

I myself can see no reason for the withholding of such a large sum as 20 cents or more a bushel from farmers for 5 years. Farmers will soon have considerable expenses to meet, new machinery to purchase, painting and repairing of homes and buildings, and new clothes to buy for themselves and their families. That 20 cents a bushel, now withheld, would go a long way to meet these necessary expenses. Twenty cents a bushel, I suggest, therefore, is of more value now in the pockets of farmers, than it is resting in the Treasury at Ottawa for five long years.

MILK FOR GOOD TEETH

A British health expert is authority for the statement that teeth of children today are in far better condition than those of youngsters even 20 years ago. This authority, as quoted by the Department of National Health and Welfare, credits the improvement on milk. Greater intake of milk has been noted over this same period, and, as is well known, this supplies essential lime salts for dental health.

Nobody looks up to the man who looks down on others.

RADIO

The following are among the highlights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 12, 13, 14 and 15 All times mentioned are Mountain Standard Time.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 12

5:00 p.m.	Musical Program.
5:15 "	CBC News and Weather Forecast.
5:30 "	John and Judy.
6:00 "	Music Hall.
6:30 "	Victor Show.
7:00 "	CBC National News.
7:15 "	CBC News Roundup.
7:30 "	Evenside.
8:00 "	Reet Nissi.
8:30 "	Concert of Nations.
9:00 "	The Choristers.
9:30 "	Gypsy Strings.
10:00 "	CBC News.
10:10 "	Prairie Weather Forecast.
10:15 "	Dance Orchestra.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 13

5:00 p.m.	C.W.N.A. Convention.
6:00 "	To be announced.
6:30 "	Waltz Time.
7:00 "	CBC National News.
7:15 "	CBC News Roundup.
7:30 "	The Prairie Schooner.
8:00 "	Frank Begnit.
8:30 "	Pacific Time.
9:00 "	Two Piano Team.
9:30 "	Heritage of Music.
10:00 "	CBC News.
10:15 "	Dance Orchestra.
11:00 "	The People Ask.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 14

5:00 p.m.	Melodies and Memories.
6:30 "	To be announced.
6:00 "	La Plaza.
6:30 "	Jonathan Trimble, Esq.
7:00 "	CBC News.
7:30 "	Dance Orchestra.
8:00 "	Red River Barn Dance.
8:30 "	Share the Wealth.
9:00 "	Hawaiian Hospitality.
9:30 "	Three Suns Trio.
10:00 "	CBC News.
10:30 "	Dance Orchestra.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 15

5:00 p.m.	Borgen and McCarthy.
5:30 "	What People are Saying.
5:45 "	Week-End Review.
6:00 "	Once Upon a Time.
6:30 "	Album of Familiar Music.
7:00 "	CBC National News.
7:15 "	The Old Songs.
7:30 "	Serenade for Strings.
8:00 "	BBC Newsreel.
8:30 "	Soliloquy.
9:00 "	Sunday Night Recital.
9:30 "	Vesper Hour.
10:00 "	CBC News.
10:30 "	Prelude to Midnight.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

(Issued July, 1946).

Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, June, 1946

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the number of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of June, 1946, in the cities, towns and villages of Canada having a population of 10,000 and over.

This report is compiled from information submitted to the Bureau through the courtesy of the Provincial Divisions of Vital Statistics and the local registrars, and provides the Current Figures as an index of the incidence of births, deaths and marriages throughout the Dominion of Canada. It is nothing more than a count of the registrations filed during the month.

Births registered in these cities, towns and villages in June, numbered 19,470, deaths 4,572, and marriages 8,819, as compared with 11,913 births, 4,726 deaths, and 7,319 marriages in June last year, showing increase of 15 and 20 per cent. respectively, for births and marriages, and a decrease of 4 per cent. for deaths.

There is a lot of difference between what is good and sound and what merely sounds good.

We are all the same underneath but some keep themselves further underneath than others.

EMPTY BEER BOTTLES ARE URGENTLY NEEDED

RETURN YOURS NOW

20c per dozen paid on all good bottles.

Your Co-Operation Will Be Appreciated

Deliveries Limited

C.P.R. Tailors Chairs for Comfort

FIT THE BODY: Scientifically recorded measurements of 3,507 persons in seated posture was the basis of these Sleepy Hollow chairs, best ever devised for comfort, which the Canadian Pacific Railway is installing in 35 new air-conditioned passenger coaches on which delivery is expected early in 1947. Built to "give" with body curves and distributes weight properly the new chairs (sometimes referred to as the Heaton chair, because of research done by Dr. Earnest Heaton of Harvard University whose experiments led to the manufacture of the better than three thousand volunteers in railway terminals of two of America's largest cities. For shoe-shedders an adjustable footrest is provided, (inset), It having been determined the basis of these Sleepy Hollow chairs, best ever devised for comfort, which the Canadian Pacific Railway is installing in 35 new air-conditioned passenger coaches on which delivery is expected early in 1947. Built to "give" with body curves and distributes weight properly the new chairs (sometimes referred to as the Heaton chair, because of research done by Dr. Earnest Heaton of Harvard University whose experiments led to the manufacture of the better than three thousand volunteers in railway terminals of two of America's largest cities. For shoe-shedders an adjustable footrest is provided, (inset), It having been determined the basis of these Sleepy Hollow chairs, best ever devised for comfort, which the Canadian Pacific Railway is installing in 35 new air-conditioned passenger coaches on which delivery is expected early in 1947. Built to "give" with body curves and distributes weight properly the new chairs (sometimes referred to as the Heaton chair, because of research done by Dr. Earnest Heaton of Harvard University whose experiments led to the manufacture of the better than three thousand volunteers in railway terminals of two of America's largest cities. For shoe-shedders an adjustable footrest is provided, (inset), It having been determined the basis of these Sleepy Hollow chairs, best ever devised for comfort, which the Canadian Pacific Railway is installing in 35 new air-conditioned passenger coaches on which delivery is expected early in 1947. Built to "give" with body curves and distributes weight properly the new chairs (sometimes referred to as the Heaton chair, because of research done by Dr. Earnest Heaton of Harvard University whose experiments led to the manufacture of the better than three thousand volunteers in railway terminals of two of America's largest cities. For shoe-shedders an adjustable footrest is provided, (inset), It having been determined the basis of these Sleepy Hollow chairs, best ever devised for comfort, which the Canadian Pacific Railway is installing in 35 new air-conditioned passenger coaches on which delivery is expected early in 1947. Built to "give" with body curves and distributes weight properly the new chairs (sometimes referred to as the Heaton chair, because of research done by Dr. Earnest Heaton of Harvard University whose experiments led to the manufacture of the better than three thousand volunteers in railway terminals of two of America's largest cities. For shoe-shedders an adjustable footrest is provided, (inset),

Cost of the new chairs alone will be more than $360,000, with this figure being part of a four million-dollar appropriation, the first large passenger equipment order it has been possible to make since 1930, with double-action reversible seat and express-baggage cars as well as passenger coaches included in the appropriation. The Canadian Pacific is the first railway in the Dominion to approve the new chairs and it will further increase to the 35 new coaches with the installation of the first air-electrically refrigerated water coolers on a Canadian road.